PEOPLE VS. MONOPOLY, HYPOCRISY AND FRAUD WILL BE THE SLOGAN FOR THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

No Man Who puts Country Above Party can Vote In 1896 For A Goldbug Candidate For President.

THE CAUCASIAN.

SEND IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION. THE FIGHT OF THE PEOPLE VS. PLUTOCRACY IS ON. ON WHICH SIDE ARE YOU?

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DEMOCRACY VS. FREE SILVER.

Why Free Coinage of Silver Cannot Be Secured Through the Democratic Party.

RECORDS, FACTS, OPINIONS,

Which Show the Falsity and Hypocrisy of Democratic Professions and Platforms—The Views of the People on the Question of the Day—What They Know and What They Think.

This proposition is so broad and opens up such a wide field for discussion, that one would hardly know where to stop, should he begin. Simplified, the answer would be very much like a woman's answer, "Because!" Because what? is naturally suggested. Because the Democratic party has never originated and carried into execution—that is enacted into law—a single great national principle or issue for the benefit or advantage of the people.

Here is what the Alliance Vindicator has to say on this subject:

"A few weeks ago we published the Democratic platform in twenty States in 1890, all favoring free coinage of silver. 1892 came and the Democratic party gained a great victory, securing the President, the Senate, and the House. What was done for silver? Was free coinage provided for? No, on that question, in the House 101 Democrats voted yea and 118 Democrats voted nay. Did they do anything else on the silver question? Yes. Demonetized silver. Re-enacted the crime of 1873."

Confirming the foregoing, we have only to call attention to the remarks of some of the leading men of that party. Senator Vest, of Missouri, has this to say:

"The question has often been asked me, that if we lose the fight for free silver, what will be my position? I shall go to the next Democratic convention and make a hard fight for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. If I am voted down I must surrender to a voice of a majority of my party. If my party nominates a gold man on a gold platform, I shall bow to the will of that majority and support the nominee of my party, no matter on what platform he stands. It is principle, Democratic principle, and I now emphatically state that no man or set of men can drive me from my party or from my faith. It is the party of my fathers and my party and I will not be found out of it."

This settles the question with us and Senator Vest.

Commenting on the insincerity of the Democratic leaders on the silver question, the Southern Mercury of Dallas, Texas, says:

"Let us see if the free silver Democratic leaders are honestly wedded to principle, and are determined to contend for it under any and all circumstances, and in the ranks of any political party that advocates it. Their record will settle this question, and should do so, because they voluntarily made that record, and by it they must stand or fall, in the estimation of all intelligent, honest, and liberty loving people."

The Democratic party cannot plead that they have not had the opportunity to enact proper silver legislation, "for did not the Democratic party with 148 majority in the fifty-second Congress twice refuse to adopt a free coinage law? Did not the Democratic party in the fifty-third Congress, with practically a majority of 132 votes, repeal the only law on the statute books that gave us an increase in the money volume of this country, and at the same time vote down a proposition for the free coinage of silver at the ratios from 16 to 1 to 20 to 1 by overwhelming majorities?"

Let us take a little Republican evidence as we go along. Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, whose Republicanism cannot be denied, says:

"The Democratic leaders—the men who dominate and control its national influence, patronage and organization—are gold monometallists. President Cleveland and his administration are absolutely in the hands of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and his syndicate of foreign bankers. They are against silver as a money metal, and they are committed to gold monometallism."

In an article in reference to the action of the Democratic party in Missouri and Illinois, the Missouri World says:

"It is true, Democratic State conventions in Missouri and Illinois declared for silver, but these were not nominating conventions and the goldbugs made no effort to control them. They ignored them. Strictly speaking, they were not conventions of the whole party. The regular nominating conventions are the ones that count."

This is in keeping with Democratic practices and professions all over the country.

That there can be no dependence placed in the promises and professions of the Democratic party on the silver question is fully shown in the following extract from Senator Stewart's paper, the Silver Knight:

"With such a showing the silver Democrats, who propose to submit the question of free coinage to the convention of 1896, are either ignorant of the situation or governed by some selfish consideration. If, as silver men contend, bi-metallism lies at the foundation of Democratic principles and is essential to the prosperity of the country, how can a good silver man submit the question to a tribunal which is certain to decide in favor of the single gold standard?"

Perhaps the most weighty article that has been published, showing the power, inclinations and purposes of the Democratic party, is one published in the Mercury, of Dallas, Texas. It is too long to publish, but here are some extracts:

"The New York Democracy furnishes political principles for the party in other States.

New York Democracy makes national Democratic platforms.

New York Democracy is the boss of the Democratic machine.

New York has furnished the Presidential candidates for the party for years.

The New York Democrats recently declared "no free and unlimited coinage of silver."

Confirming the foregoing, the Democrats of Massachusetts have spoken out in most emphatic terms. An exchange referring to the attitude of the Democracy of the Bay State, has this to say:

"The most unequivocal declaration in favor of a gold standard and a bank currency that has yet been made is found in the platform adopted by the Massachusetts Democrats at their State convention last week. The monetary plank of their platform reads as follows:

"We demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of values, and that the government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable in gold. We oppose the free coinage of silver and any further purchase of silver bullion on government account."

The Democratic platform of the State of New York, upon which Seymour was placed for President in 1868, declared for "the payment of the public obligations in gold, only when gold is nominated in the bond, and in the lawful currency of the country when gold is not specified."

Senator Brice, if no more honest than his co-laborers, is certainly more candid, for in his address to the Democrats of Ohio, he said:

"A declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver—16 to 1—made by this convention would have no practical effect, and it would mean an abandonment and disclaimer of the splendid results of your Democratic administration."

"Splendid results" is a new name for the panic of 1873, brought about by the administration and the Rothschild syndicate making a joint raid upon the treasury to carry out the American deal, whereby twenty-four hundred millions of silver bonds were converted into twenty-eight hundred millions of gold bonds, and the treasury of the United States raided for gold to make a sinking fund to pay interest on the new bonds. It is a notable fact in this deal that somebody made about two hundred millions. This was the first splendid achievement."

Now, to whom are the people to look for relief? The Democratic party has failed to fulfill its promises to the people on the money question, and can never come into power again. Consequently, there can be no relief from that source. The Republicans have never promised the relief the Populists demand, and of course nothing can be expected from that source.

To whom shall the people look for relief? There is but one course to pursue, and that is the course commenced by the Populists—to go forward, looking neither to the right nor to the left, but pressing forward to the end.

The Plaindealer in an elaborate article reviews the action of Congress from the 48th Congress to the present time, showing that the Democratic party had a number of opportunities to pass a free coinage bill, or in other words rehabilitate silver, and failed to do so every time the opportunity was presented. The article is too long to quote entire.

It seems to this writer that the foregoing views, expressed by some of the leading minds in the country ought to be sufficient to convince any reasonable citizen that there is no hope for silver legislation from the Democratic party. They have had ample opportunity on more than one occasion, and have failed to meet the expectations of the people. The existence of the Populist party is largely attributable to the shortcomings of the Democracy.

The breach is now too wide to be closed—the bridges have been burned behind the Populists, and there is but one thing for them to do, and that is to look forward and fight ahead.

Secretary Morton, of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, and one of its most influential members, declares that the next national Democratic convention must declare for the gold standard—a currency depending upon gold for its ultimate redemption, and that he is in favor of a declaration squarely committing the party to gold monomentallism. Our silver Democrats may prepare to eat their dish of crow.

I close with the following quotation from the speech of a distinguished orator:

"Hon. T. P. Gore, the ablest orator in Mississippi, in one of his speeches used the following eloquent language: "Was Judas a friend to Christ; was Brutus a friend to Cæsar; was Cromwell a friend of Charles I; was Booth a friend to Lincoln; was Guiteau a friend of Garfield; was Money a friend to Elam; was Marshall a friend of Dinkins? If so, then is the Democratic party a friend to silver and, like the Lord, whom it loveth it chasteneth?"

Respectfully yours,

MEDICUS.

It Is Doubled-Barrelled For The Banks.

Exchange.]

Henry Clews, a Wall street banker, in his weekly letter dated February 15, '96, says:

"The treasury has very wisely determined to place an important portion of its recently funded loan on deposit with the banks that have most liberally subscribed for the bonds."

Clews intimated in a letter five or six weeks ago that the government would do this. It is a great scheme for these that are in it. A bank takes a million dollars of bonds; Carlisle deposits a million with the bank. A letter, an entry on the bank's ledger and that is all there is of it. The bank gets interets on a million and has really not a cent invested. When the government recalls its deposit the bank can sell its bonds; and will still be unnecessary for it to part with a single cent It makes $40,000 a year as long as the arrangement lasts. Bonds are doubtless favored by many because of these profits—rake-offs.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Various Matters on Which The Popular Opinion is Expressed—All Sections Interested.

LIVING ISSUES FORWARD.

Time For Patriots To Take The Reins of Government—Stay In The Middle of The Road—A Divided Ticket Means Defeat—Straight, Clean Cut Issue Wanted—Down With Goldbugs, Straddle Liars and Rascals.

"Time For Patriots To Take The Reins of Government."

ROPER, N. C. March 5.—I am thoroughly convinced it is time for every patriot to step to the front, and wield whatever influence he may have to take the reins of government out of the hands of the two old parties. They have proved themselves wholly incompetent to enact laws to meet the wants of the American people. It seems to me that the Chief Magistrate and his Secretary have lost all interest in the welfare of this once glorious country, and are trying to bring it down to a state of pauperism. "When the wicked rule the people mourn."

This country has never been in such a state of unrest since 1776. Even then the state of affairs was not so bad as now. "To your tents Oh Israel." A state of serfdom is close at hand. But I see light in the near future. The morning star is rising. God will raise up a Moses to lead us out. I appeal to all lovers of a free republican form of government to rally to the support of the free coinage of silver 16 to 1 candidate.

Co-operation with either of the old parties on a line of principle would be very desirable. But it is my honest opinion that we had better go down sailing under our own colors than to make any sacrifice.

We are fast gaining strength. If the two old parties bring out a goldbug for President we, the silver element, will come out on top. "So mote it be."

As for North Carolina she is a silver State.

Mr. Editor, I am not a prophet, but I will venture to prophesy just a little. If the Dems and Pubs bring out gold Standard men for President, North Carolina can be carried by the Pops to a certainty.

I can not close my letter without congratulating Senator Butler on his manly and patriotic course in the United States Senate. He has covered himself with glory. I also extend to Senator Tillman my thanks for his "thunder and lightning" speech in the Senate.

THE CAUCASIAN is an indispensable factor in the great reform movement that we are making, and let me say to you Mr. Editor, you are doing your part well.

A. C. WENTZ.

Stay In The Middle Of The Road!

For The Caucasian].

CLEVELAND, N. C., March 5.—As long as I live I expect to take THE CAUCASIAN. I approve of the course it takes I am for the "middle of the road"—neither turn to the right nor the left to gain popularity; but stick to principle all the time.

H. BARRINGER.

Down With Goldbugs, Straddle Liars And Rascals.

For The Caucasian].

REIDSVILLE, N. C., March 5.—I am a full blooded Pop. I like the course of Butler and Tillman. Tell Butler to go ahead. He is right. Free silver will save us. Down with the goldbugs and straddle liars and rascals! Stand by the country and liberty.

I am sixty-one years old and am ready to stand for the people. Tell them to stay in the "middle of the road" and do no "fusing" except on honest terms. Let's go by ourselves first. We are right. Now you know what I am. If you don't, write to my neighbors. I want you and everybody to know.

J. D. TALLEY.

Non-Partisan Co-operation.

For The Caucasian.]

MERRY HILL, N. C., March 5.—I favor co-operation with a non-partisan board of electors, pledged to support a free silver candidate for President of the United States. I think we had better co-operate in the State and make our election laws so they cannot be changed, except by the vote of the people.

W. A. CAPEHART.

A Divided Ticket Means Defeat.

For The Caucasian.]

TULLS, N. C., March 5.—I see a great deal said about fusion. I favor it by all means provided it can be done a long the line with Butler's plan, and I do not think we will have any trouble if we do not cross the bridge before we get to it. I think the Republicans know, as well as we Pops do, that it would mean defeat to put up a divided electoral ticket; but why say any more. The majority of the Republicans will join us in a non-partisan electoral ticket. The last legislative work was too harmonious for me to believe they are willing to take any chances of turning the State over to the rotten Democratic party again.

P. H. FLORA.

Heartily Approved.

For The Caucasian.]

SHAWBORO, N. C., March 6,—I am proud of our Populist representation in Congress, and heartily endorse the course pursued by our United States Senator, Marion Butler; and heartily approve the principles outlined in your paper.

J. M. BELL.

"Straight, Clean Cut."

For The Caucasian.]

JAMESTOWN, N. C., March 6.—I want to give you my opinion about "fusion" in a few words. Let us not have a mongrel ticket on national issues, but a straight, clean cut on them. I think it will command the respect and confidence of those who are displeased with the two old parties (neither of which will have anything but the gold standard) and bring the silver men together. All the silver men have got to get together if they are sincere in their profession. Yours truly,

H. C. BRIGGS.

Not The Single Standard St.ipe.

For The Caucasian.]

STATESVILLE, N. C., March 6,—I am a Republican, but not of the single standard stripe. I think your paper deserves patronage for the good it is doing. You have my best wishes for success.

S. A. SHARPE.

Stay In The Middle of the Road.

For The Caucasian.]

WAYNESVILLE, N. C., March 5.—I write to endorse your course in the fight against the goldbugs, and hope you will stay in the middle of the road.

A. M. RATCLIFF.

FUSION THAT WILL "FUSE."

The Opinions of a Correspondent On What is Being Said And Attempted.

Care Must Be Taken Not to Lose What Has Been Gained—This Crouching and These Overtures Are Made For Sinister Purposes—"Don't Take Any Chances."

For The Caucasian.]

CARY, N. C., March 6, '96.—It is evident that this is the time of all times when it is necessary for the people of North Carolina to realize the truth of the assertion that "Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty." When the lion, the tiger, the leopard or even the common house cat gets ready to bounce upon its victim, you will always find him assuming a crouching attitude, making ready for the leap which is to decide the destiny of his prey—and it seems that to-day we have only to look into the political arena of North Carolina and behold the counterpart of these beasts of prey being illustrated. Not having the manhood to acknowledge the error of their ways, and the justice and truth of our position, you nevertheless see the GREAT Democratic party of North Carolina to-day crouching down, making their preparations for that final, fatal leap (if allowed to do so) upon the despised, accursed and already condemned (in their estimation) Populists. And though but an humble citizen, this writer feels it his duty to raise his voice in behalf of his friends and allies and warn them to beware of every proposition made by a common enemy.

Populists know that if there is on earth anything Democrats hate worse than the "Angel of Darkness" it is a Republican, only I must add, if there is anything they hate worse than they hate a Republican it is a Populist. Then why this bidding? Why this making overtures? and why this crouching? It means something. Now let us see if we can tell what that something is.

In the first place, from past experience we must infer that it means (and this is not mere presumption) that they will try to deceive us as they have ever done the individual who confided in any pledge they might make, and attempt to work the utter ruin of our party and the destruction of those principles which every true Populist holds dear, and for which it has always been a Democrat's sacred pleasure to villify and abuse us.

Then again, we may see their hope of controlling future legislation in the State. They hope for the repeal of many good laws of the last General Assembly, especially our election law, to which we have never heard any one object. To accomplish this, they, like the lion, and the tiger, and the cat, are only crouching and making overtures to Populists, hoping by that ruse to make an opportunity to wipe it out of existence, and enact for us their former iniquitous election law, or one more unfair and odious.

When, my fellow citizens, you remember for the last few years you have been taunted with being a "Pop," a "Hayseeder," a "Thirdite," and all such names and epithets—names in which you and I have learned to take pride—but which were then applied by them to us in derision, how can you so far forget your common interest, your pride of manhood and independent citizenship as to form any alliance with the party that thus would DISHONOR (?) themselves (as they would say) and jeopardize your political interest for all time to come? Did they not tell you that fusion with Republicans would not fuse?—that fusion was dishonorable in 1894? And did they not tell you that we were only a few—a mere handful in North Carolina? But has not that handful been sufficient to overthrow the tyranny of their boasted Democracy and put to flight its despotism? And now behold the spectacle! We are AGAIN invited to "walk back into my parlor" and allow ourselves again fettered, and become the tools, the unhappy subjects of the same party that has so long held us in subserviency.

No! we can't do it. We left that execrescence because the sore had grown so large that the Democratic doctor refused to make the plaster large enough to cover it, and we have long since learned that to heal the sore you must make the plaster large enough to cover it. Then why try that same old doctor again?

Leading politicians may seek to force our people to terms and measures, but who would do this must remember that he is treading on dangerous grounds; that the average voter, though humble in life, is to-day as well informed as other people, from the force of circumstances which have compelled him to seek for refuge and relief in other places than in the Democratic ranks. Only let them once more control you and legislate for you again and you will soon receive your just deserts—politically besmeared with the saliva of hatred, and mother earth wined up with you, and wallowed well in the slough of serfdom. This, fellow citizens, would be of all servitude the most menial;—disfranchisement by either educational or property qualification or otherwise, and as in some other States, a condition more to be dreaded than free North Carolinians have ever dreamed of. A word to the wise is sufficient.

As for an alliance with a party that has proven itself to us at all times a faithful ally, I have only to say, while it is not my province to dictate it is still my privilege to suggest that until they have disclosed more of treachery, selfishness and infidelity than we have yet seen of them, we have no cause to distrust them; hence we are constrained to speak out in the sincerity of our love, that we as a representative voter are in favor of that form of combination politically in North Carolina which will enable us, in our next legislature, to carry forward to perfection that system of reform in our State government which was so well begun by our last legislature, ever remembering that if for once we should suffer ourselves caught in the political meshes of our enemy, all we will receive as compensation for our folly will be the pendant extremity of some poor canine and perhaps a FRIENDLY WHISTLE from the political bosses bidding us follow at their will.

We suggest to the presumptuous silverite, dictating Democrat, who has not nerve enough to desert the old dilapidated vessel that his advice as to OUR action in relation to FUSION comes in bad taste, and that advice is best for Populists when watched closest.

In conclusion this article is written in the interest of that kind of fusion which FUSES, and WILL fuse—the "fusion" that will accomplish and keep in existence the same results as did the fusion of 1894.

Brother Populists and friends, don't take any chances.

J. Q. WILLIAMS.

HOT FACTS FROM A FARMER

He Tells How People Were Kept In Ignorant Slavery By Power.

And Shows How Power Is Attempting to Enslave The American People—Will They Submit?—The Veil Is Lifted—Facts Are Known—Let People Unite In a Great Brotherhood.

For The Caucasian.]

BURGAW, N. C., March 6, '96.—I was a slave-holder before our lamented war, and understood the methods that the slave-owners resorted to to keep their slaves in subjection. It was a principle generally accepted that the more ignorant we could keep the negro of his true situation the less trouble we would have with him; therefore it was decided that all the rudiments of education should be kept far from him. He was forbidden a book of any kind in his cabin, and in all cases when one was found it was promptly destroyed and he punished. Yet, the little white boys of the slave-owners would instruct them to read and write despite this vigilance, and when the war closed we learned with surprise that they were well posted on their true situation, and had been waiting patiently for the long-hoped-for result. Our gratitude and thanks are yet due them for their docility and patience, but I can not say as much for our goldbug and political oppressors. They are yet striving to rivet the fetters, and are raving because the veil of our oppression has been raised and their ugly tricks made manifest. The handwriting is upon the wall and they seem not to understand how to read it.

North Carolina has found one David or linguist, of which our State has many, who has shown their fallacies to the manhood of our good "Old North State," and the news of their approaching downfall is being echoed and re-echoed throughout this broad land of freedom.

Now, will American freemen profit by the cause of the downfall of other great nations and come forth in their might and strength and destroy the temple of their Babylonish power, or shall we submit and become more degraded than the American slave before the war? To show the similarity of the slave-owner and the two old political parties of this nation, the master kept the negro ignorant of his situation by power. Our political leaders have kept us ignorant by strategy and promises. The "tariff" and "negro" constituting a veil, has been kept over our faces for the last quarter of a century. We have been told that all our troubles were there; but behold! our empty pockets and the concentration of the vast wealth of our glorious country into the hands of the few have caused us to awake, and at least learn the catechism of our finances; and we see the deep-laid plan for us to be caught in the same financial trap that now holds England fast, never to extricate herself.

American freemen, will you submit to it? If we would be good to ourselves, let us join together as a band of brothers in the entire interest of all, and throw aside all political strife and burst the fetters and throw off the yoke of their financial power, and establish a financial system, purely American in its principles, and in the interest of the entire people. This accomplished, an era of prosperity will follow such as never was experienced by any nation since the foundation of the world.

FARMER.

Oh What a Difference.

Advocate.]

O, what a difference between now and this time of the year, 1892. Then you could hear nothing said, outside of Populist circles, about any approaching national convention except the Republican and Democratic. Now you hear a great deal more conjecturing about the probable outcome of the two great conventions to be held at St. Louis, July 22, than about the Democratic convention which is set for—somewhere—sometime. On looking it up we find it is to be in Chicago, July 7.

THAT 99 YEAR R. R. LEASE.

A Plain Statement of What Has Been Attempted and What Has Been Done.

WHY SUIT WAS BROUGHT

The Attorney-General's Suit Would Have Put The Alliance In a False Position—Private Stockholders Back Down—A Plain Statement of a Very Important Matter.

RIDGEWAY, N. C., March 6—For the information of the people of North Carolina, the following account of the efforts of the Farmers' State Alliance to have the validity of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company for a of period ninety-nine years tested in our courts of justice has been prepared, and copies of the same have been sent to the Progressive Farmer and to the News and Observer.

The committee, appointed by the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance at Cary, reached Raleigh at seven o'clock a. m., August 10th. The chairman of the committee with Secretary Barnes went at once to the residence of the Hon. Richard Battle for the purpose of employing him to secure an injunction.

Mr. Battle said he was not attorney for the Southern Railway and was at the service of the committee. But when the nature of the business was made known, he stated at once that he was attorney for a majority of the private stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad and that he might be embarrassed. He assured the committee that the directors would not lease the road without the consent of the private stockholders, and that there could be no meeting of the private stockholder within ten days, as he, as their attorney, had advised them not to meet with the Directors of the North Carolina Railroad in order to prevent the surrender of the exemption from taxation, secured by their charter. The irreproachable character of Mr. Battle forbids the thought that he was not frank and honest in his statement. He has never been blamed by the committee, and still has their utmost confidence. The full committee, after hearing Mr. Battle's statement, directed the chairman to proceed to Warrenton and employ Hon. C. A. Cook to take out the injunction without delay. The chairman found Mr. Cook too sick to act for the Alliance, and at Mr. Cook's suggestion, he telegraphed Dr. Cyrus Thompson to employ Judge Whitaker. This telegram reached Dr. Thompson about three o'clock p. m., August 16th, so that it was impossible for Judge Whitaker to prevent the lease's being consummated that evening at Burlington.

It was suggested by Judge Whitaker that the validity of the lease could be tested by a suit on the part of a stockholder, owning stock at the time of the lease. Earnest efforts were made to secure such stock and have the validity of the lease tested.

Upon the recommendation of brother Alliancemen, Judge Schenck of Greensboro was employed in addition to Messrs. Cooke and Whitaker. As it seemed impossible to find any private stockholders willing to bring suit, Judge Schenck was authorized and directed to ask the Attorney-General for permission to bring the suit in his name. Attorney-General Osborne gave an informal consent, but after a few days reconsidered and decided to hear argument as to his duty in the premises, inviting, in addition to the Counsel of the Alliance, the Counsel of the North Carolina Railroad and the Southern Railway Company.

The Alliance petitioned the Attorney-General to allow the use of his name to bring suit "to restrain the North Carolina Railroad Company from exercising an assumed power to lease its whole road, and all its franchises and all rights which it has under its charter to the Southern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Virginia, for the term of ninety-nine years, thereby virtually alienating its property, rights, and franchises, to said Southern Railway Company."

This, our first petition, was filed under Section 686, of the Code, which makes it the duty of the Attorney-General to bring the suit and ask for an injunction against the lease. The Attorney-General having expressed reluctance to bring the suit himself, under Section 686, Judge Schenck filed two other petitions based on Sections 605 and 1969, hoping and believing that if permission were given to bring this suit, the prayer for ANNULMENT OF THE CHARTER might be waived and an INJUNCTION AGAINST THE LEASE substituted.

When Judge Schenck opened the argument before the Attorney-General, he stated that his clients did not desire or expect to VACATE THE CHARTER but only to ENJOIN THE LEASE. The Attorney-General, after hearing argument from all parties, applied to the Supreme Court for its permission in the following words: "F. I. Osborne, Attorney-General, respectfully applies for leave to bring action in the name of the State for the purpose of vacating the charter of the North Carolina Railroad, OR FOR SUCH OTHER RELIEF AS THE COURT MAY SEE FIT TO GRANT IN THE PREMISES; and then follow his reasons for the above application—which "other relief" the petitioners understood and believed to refer to an INJUNCTION AGAINST THE LEASE. As there are only two judgments which can be given in such cases, the one for ANNULMENT and the other for INJUNCTION, the "other relief" must necessarily have pointed to an INJUNCTION.

The Supreme Court granted the Attorney-General leave to bring suit "AS PRAYED FOR". Counsel for the Alliance and its representatives left Raleigh, well satisfied with their case.

Within a day or two the Attorney-

Continued on Fourth Page.

SOME PRETTY PLAIN TALK.

The Kind of Fusion Wanted—The Object and Aim of the Old Parties—How the People's Cause is Growing.

For The Caucasian.]

KADAR, Wake Co. N. C., March 6 '96.—This township has been one of the strongholds of the old monopoly-ridden, trust-owned Democracy. But many are opening their eyes to the condition of the people and the government. True, there is a class that is case-hardened by prejudice, and there are some "because-my-daddy-was" Democrats who won't see nor hear nor think for themselves. They still cling to the rotten wreck of their party which is doomed to eternal political oblivion.

The Populist cause is growing and will poll more votes in the next election than the most shrewd calculator is aware of. In order to let you know how the sentiment is among thinking Democrats, who think more of principle than of party name, I had a conversation with one who said he wanted Sibley for President and Tillman for Vice-President. This was said after he read the famous Tillman speech. Of course he had read Sibley's speech delivered at Cary.

In conversation with another old life-long Democrat, to whom I lent the CAUCASIAN in which he read the speech of Senator Butler, he said he was delighted with the speech and also said he wanted Senator Butler for the next President.

Another said he wanted the Populist to get entire control of the U. S. government next time.

How do you think such talk as that sounds when it comes from those who were our bitter enemies two years ago? I like it because it shows the cause of Reform is gaining strength and hypocrisy is losing.

Now, I will say a little about the much talked of "fusion" in the next election. No doubt either of the old parties would be glad of the chance to fuse with the Populists in order to get their goldbug henchmen elected, and continue the present financial gold standard policy of Cleveland, Carlisle, Rothschilds, Morgan and company. But we don't need that kind of fusion. We had better be very particular on the line of fusion and fuse with no party except it declares unconditionally to support no man for any office who is not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. I favor such fusion as that, because it would put none but Populists in office. No other kind of fusion will do in my opinion. Better stand single-handed and risk the people to do right. This will be a campaign of education with determination to free the people and the government from the thralldom of increasing debt. Then let all who favor a change for the better and who oppose the issuing of bonds by the hundreds of millions a year, join the Populists in their endeavor to right the wrongs that have been done against them by Demo-Republico's and Republico-Demo's of the present generation of politicians, office holders and plunder hunters who profess to be the friends of the people.

I am surprised to read the speeches of so-called silver Democrats. I do not consider them worth the paper they are printed on. If they were true friends to silver they would sever their connection with that dear old party, knowing as they do that their party has never let a chance slip to "down" silver and they never will. To fool the people, keep as many in line as possible, to strengthen the goldbugs, seems to be their aim. Watch them. P. J. K.

AN OPEN LETTER

In Which Some Matters Pertaining to That Lease Are Mentioned.

KINSTON, N. C., March 2, 1896.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, ESQ.,

Dear Sir—Yours in regard to the so-called Alliance suit against the lease of the N. C. R. R. to the Southern is received. In reply would say that the State Alliance at Cary or anywhere else has never authorized any one to bring suit in its name against any railroad, but Alliance gentlemen whose action I endorsed, brought suit, and since that time have seen fit to withdraw it. And since the action of the Attorney-General in the matter, I, as an individual endorse the withdrawal. I suppose that the attorneys engaged knew and did what was best. Further than this your deponent knoweth not.

The same mail that brought your letter brought me a marked copy of your paper which was headed "Why Was it Withdrawn?" in which you say that "The State Alliance has been a law unto itself, and at the meeting in Cary it gave stringent instructions to prosecute the suit." In this you are mistaken. Your cunning inuendos, "pressure," "influences" "seen a great light" against the officers of the Alliance might have been left out had you wanted your appeal to the people of the State to have been effectual, and in doing so you would have shown them that you were fighting the lease more than the Alliance.

You say, "We write earnestly because we feel deeply that a great wrong to future generations has been done, and because we are disappointed that there seems to be no desire to right the wrong." Now, Bro. Joe, let me advise you a little. Stop your flings at the officers of the Alliance. Get some "pressure," "influences," "seen a great light" out of your own eyes, and then you can see clearly how you and your News and Observer corporation can put your shoulders to the wheel and bring this great big suit against this great big crime that the leaders of your party seems to have perpetrated, and in doing so you may be of great big SERVICE to the people, yourself and thereby "save the State."

"Carthage delenda est." Suppose you move in that direction.

Very respectfully,

J. M. MEWBORNE.

If Senator Peffer fails to get an investigation of the bond swindle he will at least keep some of the Eastern Senators busy preventing the investigation, and thus they will neglect some of their other Satanic schemes.

Let every friend of good government get up a club for THE CAUCASIAN

FINANCE MUST COME FIRST

A Genuine American and North Carolinian Takes Issue With Mr. Pritchard.

"Does the Senator Suppose the Pops of North Carolina Are Fools?"—The Money Question is to Be Settled—And Must Have Our Undivided Attention.

For The Caucasian.]

Along with the large amount of interesting reading we find in THE CAUCASIAN, I am glad to see Senator Pritchard's letter of the 3d. I like to hear from the men who stand in the front rank of our government, in regard to the important questions that are interesting the people.

But I think the Senator is somewhat mixed in regard to the "national money problem," or he thinks that we are, and I think the voters of North Carolina have had enough mixing, and prefer things straight hereafter. The Senator says he "favors such a co-operation on the electoral ticket of North Carolina as will secure a division between the Republicans and Populists," and he wants those Republicans on that ticket "unequivocally pledged to the nominee of the St. Louis Republican Convention.

Does the Senator suppose that the Populists of North Carolina are all fools? Is he so badly confused as to think that we are so blind as to vote for a goldbug for President? Would it be mending matters by defeating a Democratic goldbug, and electing a Republican goldbug? Some of us have seen the old parties see-saw long enough, and we want that game stopped. He must think that we have forsaken the principles that we hold dear, and that we are ready to turn back and embrace the men and measures that we have been fighting to overthrow. That plan will not work, Mr. Pritchard.

Again he says, "the Republican party of North Carolina will never consent to abandon its organization and vote for a free silver independent electoral ticket."

If he is correct on this point, which I doubt, how can he expect the Populists to abandon THEIR organization, AND THEIR PRINCIPLE TOO, and vote for a pig-in-a poke, which will turn out to be a goldbug Republican President.

He attempts to claim that financial reform can be secured through the Republican party. We claim, and hold to the truth, that, "BY THEIR FRUITS YE SHALL KNOW THEM" And as their fruit has been very unwholesome for anything but goldbugs, we don't want any more of it. Why does he try to make us believe that the Republican party will give us free silver, when he says at the same time that the Republican party of North Carolina will never vote for a free silver ticket?

Once more. He claims that this "national money problem" is "insignificant and unimportant." Can it be possible that a man of intelligence and education can be in earnest, or is he joking when he makes such a statement? The thinking men of North Carolina know that this money problem which Senator Pritchard would like to have us overlook is the problem above all others that deserves our earnest attention at this time, and we do not intend to be side-tracked by any such advice.

The voters of this country have often been deceived, confused, and misled by those who pretended to be their friends, and encouraged to contend with each other at the ballot-box about questions that were of little importance, while such questions as this national money problem, which Senator Pritchard would have us believe is "insignificant and unimportant" was overlooked.

We remember in years past how the political speakers would rant and sweat while telling us of the meanness of the other party, and the evils of tariff, taxes, INFERNAL revenue, "nigger" rule, and ten thousand other things, but they did not tell us that the money devils and goldbug thieves of America and Europe, assisted by the LEADERS of the Democratic and Republican parties were arranging THEIR "national money problem" so as to reduce the once free men of this country into a set of millionaires on one side, and paupers on the other.

We must look well to our State and county government, but that "national money problem" is the question that requires our undivided and most earnest attention from now until it is settled, which I think will be done next November.

N. GIBON.

Another of Lincoln's Jokes.

This is a brand new Lincoln story, and true, like all of this series:

President Lincoln reached Meade station, near Petersburg, soon after a serious battle in which about 2,000 Confederates were made prisoners. General Meade was on the President's left and Col. George D. Ruggles on his right. On their way to headquarters they road to a point where they could see the large assemblage of prisoners. With the prisoners were many colored servants and laborers.

"Mr. Lincoln," said General Meade, "I guess Ruggles did not overestimate the number of men captured."

Mr. Lincoln checked his horse, deliberately surveyed the field full of Gordon's disarmed men and the contrabands, and said: "Yes General, the number is here in black and white."

Prophecy Three Years Ago.

Thomas Dixon, the New York preacher, said three years ago that the Populist platform brought to the front the questions that were going to agitate the coming century and that they were up for settlement, and could not be put aside by the ghosts of the dead past and the claim of vested right. The old parties have done their best to keep these questions in the back grounds, and have succeeded mainly by waving the bloody shirt and working over the old tariff scare crow. But the new ideas are gaining all the time and the old parties are compelled to take up the issues whether they will or not. The world is moving.

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WAKE UP! WORK!!

While some of our people are asleep, the enemy is sowing tares. Here is an illustration of how it is done

'On Tuesday of this week there came to the post-office at Hobton two large packages of circulars entitled "Sound Currency. "They were given out to all, regardless of political affiliation. I got one and am ashamed of the author of such falsehoods."

This is an extract from a letter written by Mr. W. A. Barbrey, of Hobton.

* * *

Time and again we have tried to urge upon the members of the People's Party the burning necessity of making every possible effort to spread our literature among the people. In some localities—but far too few—earnest men have done and are doing some good work in this direction; but from every nook and corner of the State comes the cry that the "people would like to take and circulate reform papers, but times are so hard they cannot afford to pay for them."

* * *

Yes, times are hard. What made them so? Are the people who are sending out these large packages of goldbug literature all over the country—to every country postoffice—to be distributed free, trying to make times better for the people? Yes, times are hard; but they are going to be made any better if the people sit still and allow the tares to be sown broadcast all over the country? Yes, times are hard. Will the schemes and plans advocated by this ocean of free goldbug literature point the way to a change? Must the minds of some people be poisoned and blinded without at least, one great effort to prevent it?

* * *

We must all remember that we are ex-members of other parties. We must remember that we always had free literature from both those old parties—because both were and are goldbug parties. We must remember that we are in rebellion against those old parties, but they will continue to try to poision and blind all the people as they have been doing for twenty-five years. If the people cannot or will not BUY this poison, it will be furnished FREE in bountiful measure.

* * *

If the people take this poison without an antidote they will become too sick, too weak and too blind to fight for themselves. The best antidote is the reform paper. There is no other remedy. This antidote cannot be furnished free. We have never blinded the people so that we could rob them, and then use our ill-gotten substance to keep them blinded. Let those of us who see apply ourselves to the task of removing the cataracts and films from the eyes of others.

* * *

Individual effort must be aggregated into one great general undertaking. It boots nothing—it avails not—to say times are hard. There is no remedy in this cry. Against such defense as this HARDER TIMES will come and come quickly. Work while ye may. This is in all probability the last fight the people can ever make peaceably. If they are defeated, it will prove their Waterloo. The enemy is sowing tares Why, oh people! why do you cry "hard times," and sleep? Your salvation is in your own hands now, and if you fail to grasp it, the time will come when it will be beyond all efforts you can make.

THAT 99 YEAR RAILROAD LEASE.

In a recent issue we briefly stated that the suit brought by the Alliance concerning the "99 year railroad lease" had been withdrawn, and that we would have more to say about it. We present this week a statement from Prof. John Graham, which leaves little, if anything, to be said. It reveals the fact that the Alliance has been whipped in an honest fight to have this scandalous deal passed upon by the courts of justice. Who did the whipping?

* * *

In the beginning of the fight the Attorney-General was applied to for permission to bring suit for an injunction against the lease, the only purpose of the Alliance being to prevent the consummation of the secret deal at Burlington by which the State was grossly wronged. This application was refused. Then application was made for permission to bring suit to annul the charter of the North Carolina railroad, or such other relief as the court may see fit to bring in the premises.

* * *

We are not prepared to charge the Attorney-General with wilfully setting a trap here, but whether he intended it or not there was one, and a very ingenious one. He granted permission to bring suit to vacate the charter, but left out the clause or "such other relief" &c. This permission made it appear that the Alliance was trying to "destroy this great State property" &c. &c., and something of a hue and cry was raised about it, and especially by the Democratic press. The Alliance never intended any such thing, but there was the APPLICATION, and the little free pass papers kept up the barking.

* * *

Efforts were made to find one or more private stockholders for the purpose of getting the use of their stock to bring suit against the lease. Mr. P. C. Thomas had stock, and the Alliance was led to believe that they could get the use of it. A bond was made ready to indemnify Mr. Thomas against all possible loss that might result from the suit, and he was telegraphed to bring the stock to Raleigh. But something "scared" him off or got him off in some other way. The next thing he did was to boom that lease as the best thing that ever happened in the State.

* * *

Then Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cobb, of Greensboro, came to the rescue with their stock. They were given a bond to secure them against all possible cost or loss. A suit was entered in their name. Then they got "scared" off. Cobb is reported to have said that some one "scared him to death" (he has only one share of stock) and he signed a retraxit of the suit in his name to get peace. The name of the lawyer who prepared the retraxit does not appear on the paper. His handwriting is unknown to Alliance counsel. There seems to be still more secret deals about the secret deal.

* * *

Well, there you are. The Alliance has been foiled in two efforts to get the use of private stock to bring suit against the lease. It would be foiled in many other efforts of the same kind. However, it is probable that but few efforts of this kind could be made. There are but few private stockholders. Most all the stock has been bought up by railroad magnates and is in their hands; therefore it is quite proper to cry out that the private stockholders are satisfied with the deal. But the people who have an interest in three-fourths of the stock of the road are *not* satisfied.

* * *

The Alliance, not desiring to annul the charter, withdraw the suit so kindly granted by the Attorney-General. If any one will come forward with stock for the purpose, he will be given a bond to indemnify him from all loss, and the Alliance will try to proceed with the suit.

* * *

What was the cause of the sudden and panicky backdowns of those parties whose stock was to be used for bringing suit to annul the lease? Did the railroad intermeddle there? We don't say so, because we can't prove that it did; but we have our opinions on all matters, and you just ought to HEAR us THINK about this one.

NOT TRUE—ALLEGIANCE TO PRINCIPLE ABOVE PARTY.

The Charlotte Observer says that it has it from reliable sources that Senator Butler has agreed to a fusion with the organized Democracy on certain terms. It must be a very RE-LIE-ABLE source. THE CAUCASIAN has it direct from Senator Butler that this charge is untrue. Senator Butler says that he had every time stated, when such an arrangement has been proposed or suggested, that in his opinion the People's Party would never fuse or co-operate with the Democratic machine. He says that the People's Party will not co-operate with those who support the nominee of the Democratic party for President, but that the People's Party is ready to receive into its ranks, or to co-operate with, those who repudiate the gold and monopoly policy of the party of "perfidy and dishonor."

* * *

On the other hand the Charlotte Observer says that it will not support anyone who does not support the nominee of the national Democratic convention for President, no matter who the party nominates (even if it is Teamoh) and no matter what the platform is. Therefore the Observer need not give itself any concern about there being any fusion between the People's Party and those who agree with and support the policy of the Observer.

* * *

The Observer can, on the other hand, consistently fuse with goldbug Republicans like Eaves, Leak, Cowles, Settle & Co., either under the name of the Democratic or Republican machines. This would be fusion for principle, if goldbugs can be said to have any principles.

* * *

The editor of the Charlotte Observer once fought goldbugs, but like Carlisle, Sherman, Hoke Smith, McKinley & Co., he has deserted his principles and gone over to the enemy that he and they once fought.

* * *

THE CAUCASIAN has always stood and now stands for the fundamental principles of good government for which the patriotic founders of our government stood. These principles are greater than any party. We will repudiate any party that deserts these principles and sells out to the monopolists and British goldbugs. We will join any party that stands for these principles and fights monopolies, goldbugs and traitors.

* * *

THE CAUCASIAN is in the People's Party to-day because it believes in the principles of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln and because it refused to forswear and prove false to these principles and follow a Benedict Arnold party.

THE FIRST CHOICE OF THE GOLD TRUST.

Every man who has been mentioned as a Republican candidate for President is a goldbug. Allison, Reed, McKinley, Morton, and the other persons named in this connection are all the same kind of goldbugs that John Sherman is. Sherman claims to be a "true bimetallist" and his definition of bimetallism is goldbuggery of the worst and most dangerous kind. The Presidential candidates also claim to be "true bimetallists;" but adopt John Sherman's definition as their platform. Every one of these men are perfectly satisfactory to the gold combine, but it seems that they have selected McKinley as their most available candidate.

* * *

They do not claim that he would or could serve the Rothschilds or shylocks any better than the others, but they think that with McKinley as a candidate they could, to some extent, keep the money question in the background and get the people to fight another sham battle over the tariff. The Democratic politicians are also very anxious that McKinley should be nominated, and for the same reason. Both of the old parties want to straddle the money question and deceive the people about it, and are therefore afraid of the People's Party and its bold stand for financial reform and the welfare of the people.

* * *

Already the Republican "partybugs" are beginning to say openly that the tariff is the overshadowing question. If McKinley should be nominated (and the goldbugs and partybugs in both parties want him nominated) then the Democratic politicians would at once raise the cry of high McKinley tariff, and try to fool the people on that old partybug question, while the country would be again sold out and mortgaged to the goldbugs.

* * *

These politicians know that the people are robbed of ten dollars by the gold conspiracy and banking monopolies for every dollar that is wrongfully taken out of their pocket by a high tariff. Yet, knowing this, they are so tied up and committed to the gold conspiracy for campaign funds and for other reasons that they will again try to fool and betray the people. Let the people be on their guard. This scheme is at work by the politicians on both sides. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

A FUTILE EFFORT.

Some papers of the Democratic Ananias-Slander machine are seeking to create prejudice against Associate Justice Montgomery of the Supreme court. In a recent case heard before the court, Maj. W. A. Guthrie appeared as counsel, and during his argument he said he believed a million dollars would purchase four-fifths of the papers of the State. Judge Montgomery in a pure spirit of humor, said: "And where would you find the other fifth?"

* * *

Now there was nothing whatever in the spirit of this remark, but the slander-machine papers have fixed it up to read thus: "And where, pray, would you find the other fifth? I would not know where to go to look for them."

* * *

We do not know whether Major Guthrie intended to say that a million dollars was the commercial value of four-fifths of the papers, or whether their "influence" could be bought for that amount. He would be right either way. If you'll give us a big railroad, we'll engage to get the influence of four-fifths of the papers of this State for much less than a million dollars. Free passes would continue to do the business just as well as they are doing it now.

* * *

But what we wished to say is that we feel at liberty to denounce as false the statement that Judge Montgomery said what is attributed to him; and that what he did say was in a light vein; and that a big effort is being made by a lot of liars to make it mean something great. Of course the effort will fail, for an attack on Judge Montgomery by any Democratic paper in this State would be on par with the attempt of a billy goat to butt a rushing locomotive off the track.

WHAT DID WE LEAVE THE OLD PARTIES FOR?

We notice that a few Populists who seem to be ready to accept any terms that the Republicans may name, are charging that THE CAUCASIAN is not standing by the Omaha platform, because it is in favor of co operating against the goldbugs. THE CAUCASIAN would be delighted to co-operate on the Omaha platform in full. But if we can't do that, then we want to co-operate on some principle in that platform.

* * *

We do not want to co-operate with goldbugs, but we want to co-operate against goldbugs. If we can not co-operate with the Republicans on that line, then certainly it is impossible to co-operate with them without giving up every plank and letter of the platform.

* * *

We are in favor of co-operation, but we will not agree to sacrifice every principle of the Omaha platform and to support goldbugs to get it.

* * *

What did we leave the old parties for, if we did not intend to educate and appeal to the best elements of the two old parties to repudiate goldbugs and monopolists, and come to a party that stands for the principles of Jefferson and Lincoln?

SHOULD BE READ BY EVERY CITIZEN IN THE NATION.

A number of the People's Party papers all over the country are publishing in full Senator Butler's speech on the bond bill. We make the following extract from an editorial in the Vancouver, (Wash.) Register:

"In this issue we begin the publication of Senator Butler's great speech. It will be concluded in our next issue. It is one of the ablest speeches ever delivered in the Senate and ought to be read by every citizen in the nation."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Let it be remembered that the Alliance is the only agency that has sought to set aside that scandalous lease. It would be well for the News and Observer to try to swallow and digest this fact. It might clear up its liver—get the whiteness out of it, prevent it from making any more low and contemptible insinuations, and make it sorry for its past depthless meaness. Who is trying to keep that leading "redeeming" "state-saving" paper from doing something creditable in the interest of the people? This question is asked simply because it is not doing anything.

The talk of "nigger" and "white rule" is already being started again in North Carolina for campaign purposes. A number of politicians have lived on this kind of stuff for years. This cry has been raised to hide election frauds and a betrayal of principle to the gold combine. Such campaign slogans are absurd when we think of the fact that the colored people compose only about one-fourth of our population. What the great masses of the colored people in North Carolina want is fair treatment and justice and this they ought to have. THE CAUCASIAN is in favor of the PEOPLE'S RULE.

The News and Observer tried to do some more "symposium" business last week. Its first "symposium" was to save the church, and it got smashed so low that a general opinion prevailed that it had gone down to the devil to tell his satanic majesty the thing wouldn't work. This last time it tried to "sympose" about that railroad lease and it got knocked so high that the prevalent opinion is that it has been struck by a locomotive, As a "symposer" the News and Observer is not in it.

Hurrah for Burke and Onslow! They are the first to call the people together as patriots in a common cause. Let every county in North Carolina fall in line. Up men of Carolina! You have always led the way, in dark times, to freedom's light. Shall our record cease? Never, never, by the great Almighty who sides with justice!! The call is out. Let it be heard from the sea to the mountains. Let its echoes never die till America is again American.

The six People's Party Senators offered to support the Republican tariff bill in the U. S. Senate if they (the Republicans) would put a free silver amendment in the same bill. This the Republicans refused. This is conclusive proof that the British gold policy is the leading principle with the national Republican party.

The gob of returning prosperity which comes to North Carolina unthe gold standard-Rosthchild Democratic regime is a decrease in property valuation of nearly two and a quarter million dollars. How much was your land worth three years ago? Is it worth the same now?

General Prosperity has not yet arrived, and the goldbug commercial organs are trying to explain that it is because the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has "busted" and gone into the hands of a receiver. We didn't know General Prosperity was coming by that route.

When a big railroad like the B. & O. fails, somebody has been stealing. This wrecked road is now charged with having made wrong use of about $400,000 which belonged to a relief association of its own employees.

The State executive committee of the Republican party will meet in Raleigh, on March 18th. All political movements are of interest these days, and it is probable that this will be an interesting meeting.

A big sign of that returning prosperity is cotton mills running on half time and much woolen mills machinery not runding at all. "High winds" is the cause of dull trade this time.

The Ohio legislature is giving favorable consideration to a plan by which a man who fails or refuses to vote shall be fined.

A STRAIGHT GOLDBUG FIGHT.

The Silver Men in the Republican Party Told to Get Out or Submit.

Editorial in Philadelphia Inquirer.]

The action of the Republicans of the Senate yesterday means, if it means anything at all, that there can be no compromise between honest money and free silver. It means that the silver States—a handful of pocket boroughs, half a dozen of which bunched together having a population less than the single city of Philadelphia—will not be permitted to control the Republican party.

Senators Carter, Dubois, Teller and Mantle are so wedded to their silver idol that they cannot support a measure which has the endorsement of the entire Republican party, then the party will have to try to get along without them. It will manage to exist somehow, no noubt. But Mr. Carter naturally will see the advisability of retiring immediately from the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee.

Let the St. Louis Convention stand squarely by sound money, and if the silverites do not like it, why let them go. They are not needed.

[We hope to see Senator Pritchard take a stand with Senator Teller and the other free silver Republicans—ED.]

YOU CAN ENCOURAGE THE CAUSE OF REFORM BY SUBSCRIBING TO THE CAUCASIAN—$1.00 A YEAR.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Some Record of What the People's Representatives Are Trying to Do.

REVENUE FEE BUSINESS.

A Bill to Provide Stated Salaries For U. S. Attorneys and Marshals—An Effort to Stop Persecution For the Sake of Fees—$4,500 For the Western District—$4,000 For the Eastern.

MONDAY, MARCH 2.—SENATE.

Nine pension bills introduced.

A large number of petitions were presented praying for the restriction of immigration into this country.

Mr. Allen offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to give information concerning the expenses and earnings of the Pacific railroads. This resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Call's resolution requesting the President of the United States to demand of the government of Spain information as to reports concerning the imprisonment of United States citizens, was taken up and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The bill (S. 1341) to prohibit the further issuance of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of Congress was announced as next in order.

Mr. PLATT. That subject is already before the finance committee.

Mr. ALLISON. The bill had better be referred to that committee.

Mr. BUTLER. I do not think there ought to be an objection to this bill, but clearly there is some. Therefore, I give notice now that I shall make the motion on next Wednesday, after the finishing of the routine morning business, to take up the bill for discussion and action.

Mr. SHERMAN. If any action is to be taken upon the bill it had better be referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. HARRIS. I quite agree with the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. SHERMAN. I make that motion.

Mr. CHANDLER. The Senator from North Carolina objects to its consideration.

Mr. HALE. That carries it over.

Mr. BUTLER. That motion, it seems to me, would be in order when I ask that the bill be taken up next Wednesday morning. The bill is so short, having but three lines in it, that every Senator, I think, can understand it by that time. It is certainly too plain for any doubt as to what it means.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. Objection being made, the bill will go over under the rule.

Mr. BUTLER subsequently said: My attention has been called to the fact that on next Wednesday the Senator from Oregon [Mr. Mitchell] has given notice that he will call up the case of Mr. Du Pont. I do not wish to conflict with that, and therefore I give notice that on Wednesday a week, so as to give full time for that matter, after the routine morning business I shall call the bill up.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. It will be so noted.

House.

Eighteen pension bills were introduced. This is the day on which the House passed the Cuban resolutions.

TUESDAY, MARCH 3.—SENATE.

Fifteen pension bills were introduced.

Senator Pritchard introduced eleven bills into the Senate to-day, six of which were pension bills. The other five were for various individual claims made on the treasury.

Mr. Chandler made a report from the committee on privileges and elections in the shape of a resolution providing that a select committee of five Senators shall be appointed to investigate the facts and circumstances of the election in the State of Alabama on the first Monday of August, 1894, resulting in the setting up of a State government, consisting of a Governor and of a legislature which elected a United States Senator; and especially to inquire whether the election of said State government was accomplished by false and fictitious returns, or by other fraudulent or dishonest methods, or by violent practices.

The gross and scandalous Democratic frauds of the last election constitute the basis of his resolution.

The agricultural appropriation bill was discussed.

House.

Twenty-five pension bills.

The House tackled a bill which is intended to stop U. S. commissioners and marshals from trumping up charges against people under the internal revenue system. During the present administrations the most disgraceful and damnable methods have been resorted to by Cleveland's henchmen to have people arrested just because every arrest brings in a fee to these officers. The bill under consideration is to provide a fixed salary for these infernal fee-grabbers and thus stop their detestable persecutions for the sake of getting fees. The bill provoked a lively discussion. Many members made strong efforts to have the salaries provided by the bill for their respective States increased.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4—SENATE.

Only three pension bills to-day.

The VICE-PRESIDENT. The chair lays before the Senate the resolutions of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. Allen] coming over from a previous day.

The Secretary read the resolutions submitted yesterday by Mr. Allen as follows:

Resolved, That under existing laws all bonds and legal-tender notes are redeemable in gold and silver coins of the United States of the present ratio and fineness, and that any discrimination between such coin is in violation of the statutes of the United States and the traditions of the government.

Resolved, That bimetallism means the unlimited coinage, at a ratio fixed by law, of both gold and silver into money of full debt-paying power and upon terms of exact equality, at the mints of the United States.

Mr. SHERMAN. That is a question of such a broad, wide-reaching character that unless some one wishes to speak to the resolutions I will move to refer them to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. ALLEN. I prefer to have the resolutions go over without objection so that the Senator from Colorado [Mr. Teller] may be here when they are discussed.

Mr. SHERMAN. Very well. I wish to enter my motion to refer.

The resolutions went over.

House.

Twenty-two pension bills were introduced.

The bill to prevent fee-grabbing by Democratic attorneys and marshals again came up.

The bill provides that the United States attorney for the eastern district of North Carolina shall have a salary of $4,000, and the attorney for the western district $4,500 per year. Salaries for districts in other States range from $2,000 to 5,000 a year.

While this bill would prevent much rascality and scoundrelism—such as has been practiced in this State for the past two years, it would give many attorneys a big amount of money for doing nothing. For instance in the eastern district of Virginia the United States attorney had but a few cases and the total collections were $35.00. For this work he would get a salary of $3,000 annually under the bill. At the same time, in a district in Montana where $375,000 was collected the salary of the attorney would be only $3,500. There are several cases of this kind. The question before the House is a knotty one, and all because of the fathomless rascality and fee-grabbing villainy of Democratic office-holders during the past two years. But for their outrageous excesses against which the cry of the people went up, and which increased the total fees so much as to astonish even the Republican House, this trouble would not have come up. It should be remembered that the "expenses," under the fee-grabbing scheme of Democrats, of the internal revenue service, were twice as much last year as they have ever been under a Republican administration.

The Democratic attorneys and the Democratic marshals have done enough of this fee-grabbing business to make their pay amount to at least $6,000 a year each.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5TH.—SENATE.

Ten pension bills were introduced.

On January 23rd, Mr. Call introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of the case of E. V. Debs, who was imprisoned for an alleged contempt of court. The goldbugs and monopolists didn't want the matter investigated. They never do want shady actions investigated; so under the leadership of peanut-politician Hill the following resolution was offered as a substitute and adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the judiciary committee is hereby directed to investigate the law upon the whole subject of contempt of court as enforced by the Federal courts, and report to the Senate whether any additional legislation is necessary for the protection of the rights of citizens; and, if so, to report such legislation."

Of course this resolution is not worth the blank space it occupies on paper. Nothing will ever be heard from it.

A big batch of "relief" bills were passed.

House.

Twenty-three pension bills were introduced.

The bill to provide salaries for U. S. attorneys and marshals and thus prevent persecution for fee-grabbing purposes was discussed during the day.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6TH.

The Senate was not in session.

The House continued discussion of the bill to prevent fee-grabbing, and it finally passed with the salaries of the attorneys, &c., as above mentioned.

Thirty-two pension bills were introduced.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7.

The Senate was not in session.

Twenty-two pension bills were introduced.

The post-office appropriation bill was discussed during the day.

WILL MEN BOLT THEIR CONVICTIONS?

Some Interesting History And an Appeal to the Inner Conscience—What is Our Duty?—What is Practical Politics?—Shall We Sacrifice the Country in the Name of Party?

For the Caucasian.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 4.—A great deal is now being said about the right to bolt conventions and to quit parties. In this connection a little piece of history may be interesting and instructive.

In 1860 the Democrats met in convention. The whole country was agitated over the question of slavery. There were two factions in the Democratic party—one that wanted a pro-slavery platform and candidate—the other wanted to steer clear of the issue. The latter succeeded in naming the candidate and writing the platform. The pro-slavery element assembled in another convention and put up a candidate of their own, and the Democracy of the South almost to a man supported the bolting ticket. If they were ever accused of being soreheads and office seekers, this writer has been unable to find the records.

The issue then was the enslavement of the negro.

The issue confronting the American people to-day is the liberty of the laboring people, both white and black, an issue of vastly more importance than the enslavement or freedom of the negro ever was.

The question naturally arises in the minds of thinking men, will these men who once dared to die for a cause they believed to be just, now in their old age submit to a policy which they have condemned as the "culminating atrocity of the age," at the dictation of party?

When the Southern Democrats bolted the party in 1860, they knew that they would be defeated, but they also knew that they would be defeated if they staid in the party. They had no one to join with them when they bolted. But now we have not only a greater issue than we had then, but we have a chance to join with the silver Republicans of the West and the national People's Party at St. Louis, on July 22nd. We can bolt now and join with others who agree with us and win a great victory for both whites and blacks on next November.

If it was patriotic to bolt in 1860, it is more patriotic and wise to bolt now. Let us join with patriots everywhere and wipe out individual slavery.

AN OLD LINE JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRAT.

A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Dying Mother Sees Her Child Devoured by Hogs.

Geneva, Ala., March 9.—Mrs. Ioden, a farmer's wife, in the western part of this county, was burning some trash yesterday when a spark ignited her skirt and burned her so that she died. While she was suffering agonies, she was forced to witness three large hogs devour her two-months-old child which she had laid on the ground while she worked.

JUST BEEN TO THE STORE
SEE WHAT I GOT FOR 10 CENTS

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Waste on the Farm.

Around the farm there is at least *a ton or two* of materials, such as **Ashes, Hen Droppings, Wood's Earth, Marl** and other things, which, if mixed with

Powell's Prepared Chemicals,

make fertilizers rich in Ammonia, Potash and Phosphoric Acid, which will be quick acting, producing large crops and at the same time permanently improve the soil. *A fertilizer made in this way is certain, but costs very little*—only about **$12 per ton.**

Many thousand farmers have saved fully half their fertilizer bills by the use of **Powell's Prepared Chemicals.** Circular giving instructions for mixing, with testimonials from every section sent free.

POWELL FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

NORFOLK AND CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Branch of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, Norfolk, Va.

The latest built, everything new, the largest and most complete factory, best shipping facilities.

These advantages enable us to make Fertilizers at the least possible cost. Sole and exclusive manufacturers of the

GENUINE SLAUGHTER HOUSE BONE GUANOS.

If you want the best get SLAUGHTER HOUSE BONE BRANDS.

Norfolk and Carolina Chemical Co., Branch, Norfolk, Va.

NAVASSA GUANO COMPANY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

BEEN IN BUSINESS LONGER THAN ANY OTHER FERTILIZER COMPANY, AND

Make the Best Fertilizers.

We Manufacture

Navassa Guano,
Navassa Universal Fertilizer
Navassa Cotton Fertilizer
Navassa Complete Fertilizer
Navassa Root Crop Fertilizer
Navassa Special Truck Guano
Navassa Fruit Growers Fertilizer
Navassa Guano for Tobacco
Occoneechee Tobacco Fertilizer
Croatan Tobacco Guano
Navassa Acid Phosphate
High Grade Dissolved Bone Phos.

Every Bag Branded With This Trademark. None Other Genuine.

IMPORTERS OF KAINIT, MURIATE POTASH, SULPHATE OF POTASH, NITRATE SODA AND ALL FERTILIZING CHEMICALS.

New Goods, New Machinery, Low Prices. Established Reputation.

It is a constant round of care and toil from which there is no escape. How essential, then, are health and strength, and yet with how many women these are altogether lacking. They are tired all day and unable to sleep at night. In this condition the system will soon break down.

Restore the Strength,

overcome that tired feeling, build up the system by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late. This great medicine is exactly what overworked women need. It makes pure, rich blood, creates an appetite, gives strength to the nerves.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Seed Corn,

Occoneechee Prolific

FOR SALE.

The "Occoneechee Prolific" is a most productive variety, producing 3 to 5 ears to the stalk, with small cob. Makes beautiful white meal.

Price:
Per peck, 50c.
Per bushel, $2.00.

ADDRESS

OCCONEECHEE FARM DURHAM, N. C

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., March 12, 1896.

"Acquitted" in Secret!

Some weeks ago it was reported that the accounts of Mr. Chappell, ex-county Democratic superintendent of education, were not straight, and this report led to a so-called investigation. It will be remembered that Democrats fell so low as to intimate that this report was a scheme to get even with the outcome of the Brown-Satterfield case. The investigation of the report about Mr. Chappell was made by the county commissioners last week, and in SECRET SESSION this great triumvirate decided by a vote of 4 TO 1 that Mr. Chappell was all right and did not owe the county anything. Well, we have nothing to say except this. Mr. Chappell is a Democrat. The county commissioners are Democrats. Democratic acts speak for themselves. It took a SECRET DEMOCRATIC conference to acquit a man. Now the people can think what they please. We would tell them what to think if we were writing for fools. But our readers do not need to be told what to think in this case.

The grand jury has made presentment against Mr. Chappell for embezzlement. It is not known whether the action will affect the return of the presentment or not.

Do You Like Fresh Oysters and Fish.

Messrs. J. L. Pate & Co. who for some time past, have done business in Goldsboro, have moved their headquarters to New Berne with a view to being better able to meet the wants and demands of their friends and patrons than ever before. Their new location enables them to know with what exactness they can fill orders. They can command every product of the best fish and oyster market in the State, and their extensive business connections will give them a great advantage in the matter of supplying the most delicious food at the lowest prices.

Messrs. Pate & Co. may be relied upon do everything possible to please a customer. Their business motto is to get a customer and then hold him by dealing openly, promptly and squarely. As long as the sea and rivers contain fresh fish and oysters, just so long may Messrs. Pate & Co. be trusted to supply these foods—of the most delicious qualities—to people whose orders may be sent them. Address J. L. Pate & Co., New Berne.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Bitter Feeling Against the United States Among the Spaniards—Another American Consulate Stoned—Wild Capers of Students.

Popular feeling is bitter against the United States in Spain because of the action of Congress in adopting the resolution favoring the granting of belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents. In Barcelona an attack was made upon the U. S. Consulate, on Feb. 29, after news of the action of the U. S. Senate had been received. Stones and missiles were thrown at the building, and several U. S. flags, which the mob had purchased, were torn into shreds. The riot was quelled with much difficulty by the police. The Spanish government immediately disowned all responsibility for the assault on the U. S. Consulate, and in addition to expressing deep regret over the occurrence offered to make complete reparation. In Madrid there has been intense excitement, and the popular anger against the United States extended to all classes, but the authorities were prompt in subduing anything like an outbreak. The U. S. Legation building and the house of Minister Taylor are well guarded. The U. S. Consulate in Valencia, Spain, was also stoned by a mob on March 5th. The police were prompt in trying to quell the disturbance.

Another riot occurred at Bilboa, on the 9th. Twelve thousand people took part in it. The excitement was started by a group of young men at a street corner who began to cheer every soldier who passed.

The excitement increased, riotous groups forming in the main thoroughfare, cheering for Spain and denouncing the United States. The authorities did everything possible to restore order. The rioters were dispersed again and again, but eventually the mob swept the police aside and moved on the American Consulate, stoning buildings en route. Stores handling American goods were ruined. The windows of the Consul's house were badly shattered, although the police defended the building.

There is a general feeling that Spain should do something to avenge what she considers an insult to her honor, but it is thought that the Spanish government is too cool-headed to be carried away by popular clamor. On account of frequent attempted outbreaks on the part of the students of various universities, these institutions have been closed for the present. These students recently dragged a U. S. flag through the streets, jumping on it and tearing it up as an evidence of disrespect to the United States. The flag was finally burned. Then the students of Princeton College, New Jersey, obtained a Spanish flag and tore it to pieces in the college campus. So far none of these ebullitions have had any effect either on the government of Spain or the U. S. The Irish-Americans in Colorado had a little breeze of their own, and burned a Spanish flag at Leadville, in that State.

The Spanish Ministers have agreed to an unlimited credit for the purchase of artillery, and to call for recruits of naval infantry and sailors.

The Cubans, over whom all the excitement is about, are still fighting and give the Spanish government all it can do to keep them from gaining their independence. They have less than thirty thousand troops but are fighting with desperation.

Official statistics printed in the Spanish papers show that, up to date, there have been sent to Cuba 118,000 soldiers, and that the war which has now been in existence one year has cost the Spanish government $50,000,000. This appears to be the direct money cost, irrespective of the loss of revenue caused by the operations of the insurgents. For the ensuing year the cost is estimated at $75,000,000—a terrible drain on Spain's depleted treasury, and doubly severe, because its chief source of revenue, the income from Cuba, is so greatly diminished. As for the cost of life, the statistics grimly mention that during the year 406 soldiers were killed in battle, while 3,412 died from yellow fever.

BURKE AND ONSLOW!

A Western and Eastern County Make Calls For Silver People to Meet.

Ringing Alarums Sounded By Patriots—Danger Confronts the Country—The People are Opposed to Goldbugism—Let the People Come Together in a Common Cause and For a Common Purpose.

To the People of Onslow County:

The bi-metallists having met in the city of Washington, in conference, have outlined their principles and formulated a plan for the organization of all true, honest silver men. They declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 upon equal terms with gold; its absolute restoration as redemption money as it existed prior to 1873. They oppose the issuance of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace for any purpose whatever, and favor a national currency without the intervention of banks of issue.

They proceeded to appoint a national executive committee of whom B. F. Keith is the committeeman for North Carolina, with power to organize said State, by whom I have been appointed chairman for the County of Onslow.

Now, therefore, by virtue of appointment, I do hereby call upon all true and honest silver men who endorse the above principles as set forth—men who will pledge themselves to work and vote the same—to meet in convention in the town of Jacksonville, on Monday the 30th day of March, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of effecting a complete organization of all silver men.

Come, fellow citizens; let us reason together. The struggle is upon us and it means slavery or freedom. It makes no difference what your past party affiliations may have been; you are invited to come and participate, forgetting all bitter feelings or harsh criticisms which may have occurred in the past, and let us concentrate our efforts for this (it may be the last) opportunity.

The cause is common to us all. The rich arrayed against the poor.

A species of slavery exists to-day worse than that of '61. If we expect emancipation we must strike for freedom. I do not believe our people to be degenerate sons of illustrious sires. We cannot afford to be partisan now when such serious dangers confront us. We must rise above party and meet on compromise ground having nothing in view except the good of our common country. The enemy is determined and loyal to his idol, viz.: our overthrow; and shall we skulk like cowards and thus become an easy prey to the all-devouring vulture?

Our cause is just and righteous, and I do not believe that God will see our tears and hear our cries going up as prayers for deliverance, and not help us. Let us cry mightily and do battle valiantly for our cause and we shall be relieved from this Egyptian bondage.

J. W. SPICER,
Chairman Onslow County.

To the Voters of Burke County:

Having been requested to act as chairman of the silver forces in this county by the State chairman of the American Bi-Metallic League, I respectfully ask all who are in sympathy with the great movement to restore silver to its former position in the currency of this country, to assemble in mass meeting at the court-house, on Tuesday, March 17th, to formulate plans and outline a campaign for the triumphant success of this most desirable cause, one which is to-day nearer to the welfare of the "bread winners" of the American people and dearer to their homes and firesides than any question that has presented itself since the foundation of the republic.

It is earnestly desired that all persons who sincerely believe in the free coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 (independent of the action of other countries) will, regardless of all former ties and affiliations, join in this common cause to improve the present condition of business, labor and agriculture by securing a currency that can neither be contracted at the will of national banks or be appreciated in the interest of foreign bondholders. I do not aspire to leadership, having no political ambition, but am simply exercising the right of an American citizen, a son of the Old North State and to the manner born of Burke. Let us with a single purpose unite on this vital issue, and come what may, do our part in giving the electoral vote of North Carolina to a President who stands squarely on this matter. The people are with us. It is only those who wish to reach the national "pie counter" over the shoulders of the silver men in North Carolina, who oppose this movement. It is the best Democratic doctrine and good Lincoln Republicanism.

Let old Burke be the first to organize for the cause of silver and it will always be remembered as a "red letter" day in the future history of our grand old county.

Respectfully, your fellow citizen,
JNO. H. PEARSON,
Temporary Chairman Burke Co. and State Member Finance Com. American Bi-Metallic League.

We heartily approve the above call: B. F. Davis, C. M. McDowell, I. P. Jeter, D. J. Hicks, J. H. Hoffman, Hamilton Erwin, B. A. Berry, W. T. Hudson, C. Houk, Jno. A. Lackey, W. B. Avery, H. C. Bennett, W. M. Winters, N. P. Beck, C. D. Giles.

CONFESSED ITS INSOLVENCY.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railway Goes Into Receivers' Hands.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, one of the oldest and most extensive transportation systems in the United States, and until recently one of the most profitable, has confessed its insolvency and gone into the hands of the receivers. John K. Cowen, its president, and Oscar G. Murray, its third vice president, will hereafter operate it for the benefit of the creditors and bond-holders under the direction of the United States court.

The stock of the company is $30,000,000, divided as follows: First preferred $8,000,000; second preferred, $2,000,000; common and scrip, $25,000,000. Its bonded indebtedness, according to Poor's Manual for 1895, is $75,000,000, and its floating debt is thought to be between $10,000,000 and $12,000,000.

A Riot at Edenton.

A young white man by the name of A. W. Spruill and several colored men got into a dispute Monday at the store of the former in Edenton, which resulted in Spruill getting a lick on the head. Spruill ordered them out of his place of business, then fired into the crowd with a pistol, striking Tom West, a colored barber This seemed to excite the colored people very much, and in a short while quite a crowd of them were on the streets, and threats could be heard very frequently about Spruill who was then in jail. Mayor Vann, fearing for his safety, telegraphed to Gov. Carr requesting him to send the naval reserves of Elizabeth City.

The negroes were up in arms over the shooting. They began to gather in crowds, swearing they would fire the town and lynch Spruill. The jail was strongly guarded by the naval reserves, two Howitzers having been placed at the door in good positions to rake up and down the street, while a large number of citizens paralled every part of the town. The excitement lasted for a day or two and then quieted down.

BARNES VS. CRAWFORD.

The Case Heard in Wake County Court—Some Facts and Incidents—The Verdict of the Jury Appealed From.

The case of Barnes vs. Crawford, which was heard in Wake Superior court last week excited considerable interest.

Shorn of technicalities and made plain the case is about as follows:

W. S. Barnes is Secretary of the State Farmers' Alliance. W. T. Crawford is ex-Congressman from the ninth district—having been elected in 1890. During the campaign of that year (1890) the Alliance submitted to all Congressional candidates a card on which was printed the Alliance demands adopted at St. Louis in 1889, and the candidates were asked to sign their names to these demands as an evidence of their approval of them, provided they could approve them. This card included the sub-treasury plan, it being stated on the card that a majority of the sub-Alliances in North Carolina had approved the bill introduced by Senator Vance, embodying that plan, and the candidates were asked to approve it provided it was not shown to be unconstitutional. Mr. Crawford signed his name to every demand on the card as an evidence of his approval of them. He was elected in that campaign (1890).

In the campaign of 1892, Mr. Crawford was charged by Mr. J. C. Brown, the Populist candidate, with having signed the demand card with the sub-treasury plan in it. Crawford denied this and demanded to see the card. He denied having approved the sub-treasury plan. He said he had only signed the National Alliance demands, claiming that the sub-treasury was not a national demand at the time of his signing the card (1890), for this plan was not incorporated into the national demands until December 1890, after the campaign of that year had closed.

Brown wrote to Mr. Barnes for the card. Barnes wrote that he could not send the original, but sent him a copy certified on oath. When Crawford saw this card at Hendersonville, he denounced it as a fraud, a forgery, and a lie; and some witnesses say he coupled Barnes' name with it and denounced him as a fraud and a forger. Barnes then sued Crawford for slander. Crawford, in his defence, said that even if he had spoken those words they were not slanderous, because forgery of a mere demand card is not in law a forgery. The Supreme court sustained Mr. Crawford in his view of the law, and that matter was dropped.

In August, 1894, Mr. Crawford wrote a letter to the Rutherfordton Herald in which he charged that Barnes had travelled over the State and slandered him, and said if Barnes had been an honorable man, he would have repudiated part of the card as not being the Alliance demands, and used other offensive language to Barnes in the letter, some of which he said, in his defence, he intended for the Progressive Farmer.

Mr. Barnes had had a copy of the card signed by Mr. Crawford published in the Progressive Farmer with an affidavit to the effect that it was a true copy. In regard to this and an editorial in that paper, Mr. Crawford said it was "as infernal a lie as ever was penned."

For the language used in this instance Mr. Barnes brought suit against Mr. Crawford for libel.

The hearing last week was before Judge McIver. Messrs. R. O. Burton and J. W. Peele represented Mr. Barnes, and Messrs. F. H. Busbee and Armstead Jones represented Mr. Crawford.

Mr. Crawford's counsel argued that the letter he wrote to the Rutherfordton Herald was a "private letter" and that Mr. Crawford was not responsible for its publication. The "intelligent" jury accepted this statement as a *fact*, and when they rendered their verdict they said that Mr. Crawford "did *not* procure to be published in the Rutherdfordton Herald the matter set forth in the complaint." Concerning other matters of publication of which Mr. Barnes complained, the jury said Mr. Crawford *did* publish these matters but *without any malice*. Oh! that was a beautiful jury! Still further, this "intelligent" jury said that some alleged libellous matter was written by Mr. Crawford for the sole purpose of refuting grave charges made against *him*, and not with the purpose of injurying Mr. Barnes. And then that jury declined to answer a question as to "what damage if any, Mr. Barnes was entitled to recover?"

As in many other cases that come before the courts, there was an immensity of verbosity and balderdash in this one.

The plain, unvarnished issue was this: Mr. Crawford had denied signing the sub-treasury plan, and gave the lie to any statement saying that he did sign it. The original card which he signed was produced on trial, and it contained that plan in plain black and white. This card was the evidence on which Mr. Barnes asserted that Mr. Crawford had signed that demand, and for saying this Mr. Crawford denounced Mr. Barnes statement as a "fraud, a forgery and a lie." It is hard to tell from the verdict of the jury whether they thought Mr. Crawford signed that demand or not, though they saw his signature (which he did not deny) attached to it. It is also hard to tell whether they thought Mr Barnes' statement was true or not. If they had, it seems that they would have awarded some damages; but they did not do this. If they know what they *do* think, they are ahead of anybody else.

Mr. Barnes took an appeal to the Supreme court.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Thousands have tested the great building up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality in its use.

There is nothing that equals Orinoco Guano for producing tobacco of the finest texture and color.

FARMERS BONE is the best all round Fertilizer made. Good for all crops.

Hotel Assignment.

The Yarboro House of this city, one of the most noted hotels in the State, is under a financial cloud. The management has confessed judgment for a considerable amount of liabilities which the hard times prevent being promptly met. This is the first time it was ever embarrassed.

HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM.

The National Press Association Endorses the Action of the People's Party Committee

REFORMERS MUST UNITE.

All Opposed to the Gold Standard Should Meet at St. Louis and Put up a Candidate for President—Congressional Conventions Should not be Held Till After the National Convention—A Ringing Resolution Passed—Texas and Kentucky Fall in Line and Sound the Keynote—They Take the Same Position That The Caucasian Has Advocated.

At the fifth annual meeting of the National Reform Press Association held in Dallas, Texas, Feb. 22, the following preamble and declarations were unanimously adopted, indicating emphatically that the organization desires a union of all true reform forces for the battle of '96.

"While this press association recognizes that only accredited delegates of the people in convention assembled have the right to formulate platforms, the privilege to discuss questions of public policy and to aid in forming the line on which the great battle for human liberty is soon to be fought, is ours in common with every 'middle of the road Populist' in the land. Exercising this privilege, your committee on resolutions fraternally presents the following:

"We congratulate the Reform Press upon their unity and fraternity, and are proud of their devotion to the principles of the platform enunciated at Omaha, their fidelity to duty and loyalty to our cause in times of great adversity, their self-sacrifice and unselfishness and the magnificent work of education so grandly performed.

"We recommend that a spirit of fraternal love should characterize their work in 1896, and burying animosities and submerging differences of opinion, we should all turn our whole force and all our guns upon the common enemy, who are seeking to day to destroy republican government among men.

"We congratulate the noble rank and file of the People's party upon the bright prospects for a union with all the reform forces of the nation, without the sacrifice of a vital principle or fundamental belief and upon terms that will enable us to fasten our name, organization and the grand landmarks which have gained 2,000,000 voters and dissolved and disintegrated both the old parties, and look forward to such a union as the brightest ray of hope in store for the producers and voters of the age.

"We proclaim to the world that we are in favor of an honorable union and that our doors are open to the North, South, East and West and all desiring a change in their nation and the emancipation of our land, industries and institutions from the rule of the British gold power are cordially invited to unite with us and join in the grand work of redemption. We invite them to come now without waiting for the slow movement of so called leaders, who are chained to the policy of delay until the two subsidized parties act.

"We are proud of the fidelity, integrity and loyalty of our earnest workers, our legislators, our members of Congress and Senators in their untiring efforts, unselfishly put forth in the interest of unquestionable reforms demanded.

"We stand uncompromisingly in favor of the restoration of free and unlimited coinage of silver by the government of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1, without reference to any other nation on earth.

"Realizing that many of our demands, such as the income tax, the referendum, election of Senators by the people, ownership of telegraphs and railroads, one term for the President, cannot be accomplished without the revision or amendment of the federal constitution, and that the document has stood for 109 years and been amended fifteen times, while all the older States have changed their organic law more than once, we recommend that our editors and people study and discuss the advisability of the St. Louis convention, declaring in favor of a national constitutional convention as prescribed in our federal constitution.

"In the name of humanity and free government we pledge our unfaltering fidelity to the cause we love and appeal to the people to send to the national convention delegates of approved loyalty to the sacred principles we represent and who will wisely guard the precious interests in their hands.

"WHEREAS, Our national executive committee at its last meeting requested that States holding elections this year will postpone the calling of their State and Congressional conventions, when practicable, until after the national People's Party convention on July 22, we pledge our co-operation to secure this end."

TEXAS POPULISTS

Declare For a Union of Forces Against the Gold Trust, and Asks the Congressional Committees Not to Call Nominating Conventions Till After the National Convention.

The Peoples Party State Ex. Com. of Texas, met last week. They arranged for the election of delegates to the St. Louis national convention and passed the folling resolution.

"Resolved that we favor an honorable union of all reform forces of the United States along those lines that will best promote the welfare of all our people, and that we re-affirm our expression of confidence in the integrity and patriotism of our national chairman, Hon. H. E. Taubeneck, and the national committee, and also our state chairman, Hon. H. S. P. Ashby.

"Resolved that we recommend that congressional conventions for nominating candidates for congress be not held until after the nation has met."

In every state where the Peoples Party state committees have held a meeting the same action was taken. This gives hope and enthusiasm. There is now a good chance for the people to defeat the goldbugs and to elect the next President.

There is nothing that equals Orinoco Guano for producing tobacco of the finest texture and color.

Wood's Grass and Clover Seeds..

have obtained the highest reputation for purity, cleanliness and germination, causing our business in the same to become one of the largest in the United States. Handling these Seeds in the large quantities that we do, also enables us to sell same at the lowest possible prices, quality considered. WOOD'S SEED BOOK gives the fullest information about Grasses and Clovers—soils the different sorts are adapted to—best combinations to give largest results in hay or pasturage—care of pastures and meadows, &c., &c. A postal will bring this book to you. Prices and samples of Grass and Clover Seeds sent on application.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

"ET TU BRUTE"

Is What the Charlotte Observer May Say To This—Is the Goldbug Post About To Be Converted?

Concerning Mexico and silver, the CAUCASIAN desires to commend the following article, taken from the Washington Post, to the Charlotte Observer and "Junius." (Wonder if "Junius" is Moses Cone!) The Post says:

"It will, perhaps, be remembered that The Post has on several occasions in the past discussed certain silly and extravagant statements by cuckoo orators and newspapers touching the financial condition of Mexico and the general worthlessness of the Mexican silver dollar. In reply to the assertion, so frequently made by 'sound money' speakers, that the Mexican silver dollar was a thing beneath contempt, and that free coinage of silver had brought the Mexican people to penury, The Post has always replied that the silver dollar buys as much in Mexico as the gold dollar does here, and that, instead of tobogganing down the steepest side of Avernus, Mexico is prospering on thoroughly healthy and legitimate lines.

"About a month ago Mr. Allen, of Utah, delivered a speech in the House, relative to finance, and as part thereof read a letter from Mr. A. V. Temple, manager of the Mexican Bureau of Information. Mr. Temple has been a resident in Mexico for the past twenty-six years, and throughout that period has been engaged in business and connected with financial and commercial enterprises. It is to be supposed, therefore, that he speaks with authority when he says: 'I would say that a Mexican dollar buys to-day as much in this city as it did when I came here, and at that time a Mexican dollar was worth $1.10 in gold in San Francisco. The price of corn, beans, flour, wearing apparel, &c., is almost exactly the same as in former years. Of course there are fluctations due to good or bad crops, but the average cost of all the various articles which go to make up the expenses of a family are almost exactly the same as when gold was at par.'

"Of course, every one who has visited Mexico and in that way acquired information, knows this to be true. The orators and newspapers referred to, however, have been going calmly ahead reiterating the stupid fallacies in question—even amplifying and aggravating them by adding that not only is the Mexican laborer's silver dollar worth less than half of the Yankee laborer's gold dollar, but he doesn't get as many of them for his work. In a word, they hold up Mexico as an awful example of ruin and misery that follow in the train of silver coinage.

"But Mr. Temple tells a very different story, as will be seen:

"'You will note by the printed matter sent you the wonderful increase in the income of the government, and also of the Mexican Central Railway, which I think will compare favorably with that of governments or railroads on a gold basis. Also the price of Mexican securities has steadily been advancing in spite of the increased premium on gold. The fact is that an abundant supply of good silver dollars, which everybody can get and everybody can spend, seems to make people more cheerful, harder workers, and induces the capitalist to go into new enterprises. Although there are bank notes in circulation in this country, they are represented by an actual store of silver dollars, so that at a moment's notice the same can be converted into coin. They are, in fact, like the gold certificates of the United States, except that ours are issued by incorporated banks. Mercantile failures are rare, and manufacturing establishments, especially those engaged in the manufacture of wool and cotton, are paying large dividends. Banks are also paying from 10 to 16 per cent a year on their capital stock While the perfect peace and order which Mexico has enjoyed for the past twenty years has had a great effect on the development and prosperity of this country, I also believe that our silver basis has helped us prosper as much as any other cause.

* * *

"'The premium on gold also tends to bring it to this country. European investors, taking advantage of the premium on gold, are more willing to come here and make investments in mining, manufacturing, &c., than if this disparity between gold and silver did not exist. While doubling their capital on bringing it into Mexico, they can go into production of articles for export which are sold for gold; as for instance, coffee, rubber, hides, vanilla, and kindred products, so that practically they double their capital and yet receive a gold interest on their investment.

"'A silver basis seems to tend to the increase of a larger number of small incomes rather than a small number of larger ones.'

"It seems to us that the "sound money" advocates had better drop Mexico as an object lesson. There is enough to be said in favor of the gold basis without lying about silver in Mexico."

DON'T KNOW WHERE HE IS AT.

But he is Against Goldbugs and Don't See How he Can Vote For One.

Topeka Daily Co-operator.

A squad of Republicans was discussing the political situation on the street corner yesterday afternoon, when one of them remarked: "Boys I actually don't know just where I am at. While I am a Republican I am for free silver. I have been saying that I was for Mckinley, but he has now declared for the gold standard and I had already declared that I would not vote for a goldbug, so I don't know where I am at or who I am for or what I will do."

Perfect Wisdom

Would give us perfect health. Because men and women are not perfectly wise, they must take medicines to keep themselves perfectly healthy. Pure, rich blood is the basis of good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It gives good health because it builds upon the true foundation—pure blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

FARMERS BONE is the best all round Fertilizer made. Good for all crops.

There is nothing that equals Orinoco Guano for producing tobacco of the finest texture and color.

Divorces In Plenty.

During the last term of Wake county civil court, nine divorces were granted and five more applications are pending.

MORTON'S BARREL.

How The Jew Is Trying To Buy Up The Presidency—"Oodles" of Money Being Scattered Right and Left.

The New York Journal, one of the most reputable and reliable papers in New York, gives some account of how Levi P. Morton is trying to buy the Republican nomination for the Presidency. It says Morton's canvass of something like five weeks is creditably said to have cost him fully $100,000.

It is said that the cost of running the Fifth Avenue Hotel quarters in a style befitting Governor Morton's station and aspirations is costing him the snug little sum of $400 a week.

The really big outlay thus far made in connection with the Morton boom, is believed to have been for "missionary" work. The three State employees, Seymore, Simms and Anderson, who were delegated to look after things in the South, are said to have drawn each $50 a week salary, and $50 a week for expenses. Anderson has recently returned to report on his success, but it is understood that he will go back to the scene of his labor. No less than ninety-seven other agents have also been at work in various parts of the United States for weeks. Some are in Ohio, others in Wisconsin, Indiana and Michigan, and still others in the Governor's old home, the State of Vermont.

The salaries and expenses of each of these men will surely average up $100 a week also, so that this feature of the canvass alone has cost something like $10,000 every week more than a month past. One of these agents was in Greensboro N. C. last week trying to arrange for buying up things.

This is the way the goldbugs work to "get there" and obtain power to make times harder. And yet the people are actually letting reform papers, which are fighting for their interests and justice, struggle along under the greatest difficulties and embarrassments.

A FATAL FIGHT

Between Revenue Officers and Moonshiners—Two Men Killed at Kernersville.

The town of Kernersville, in Forsyth county, is greatly stirred up over a battle between revenue officers James Smith and Walter Davis, and Bob Jordan and his son Banner, which occurred at 7 o'clock last Monday morning.

The officers went to Jordan's house for the purpose of searching it for blockade whiskey. They found one keg under a wood pile. When they attempted to enter the house, Jordan and his son fired on the revenue men, who also began shooting. After several rounds between the combatants, it was discovered that Bob Jordan was dead, and that his son was fatally injured, and died soon afterwards.

Both officers were seriously injured. Smith is shot to pieces, while Davis is wounded in the hand and hip. The revenue officers would have been killed had it not been for their breast-plates. They were able to take the morning train for Greensboro.

Smith and Davis are from Stokes county and were noted blockaders a few years ago.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

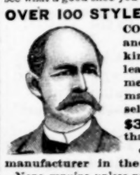
FARMERS BONE is the best all round Fertilizer made. Good for all crops.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD. **$3.**

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,



CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 25 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box P.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Second Crop Seed Potatoes.

I can furnish a few hundred barrels of choice HOME GROWN SECOND CROP SEED POTATOES, including RED and WHITE BLISS and other popular varieties. Come early—sure stand.

Address, J. E. LATHAM,
Newbern, N. C.

COW PEAS FOR SALE

A nice lot of the celebrated

"UNKOWN"

John R. Pender, Tarboro, N. C.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Benjamin King, deceased, late of Wake county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said Benjamin King, deceased, to exhibit them to the undersigned, or his attorney, on or before the 29th day of January, 1897, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

WYATT M. ARNOLD,
Executor, Morrisville, N. C.
B. C. BECKWITH, Attorney,
Raleigh, N. C. [6t]

Corn

is a vigorous feeder and responds well to liberal fertilization. On corn lands the yield increases and the soil improves if properly treated with fertilizers containing not under **7% actual**

Potash.

A trial of this plan costs but little and is sure to lead to profitable culture.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars boosting special fertilizers, but are practical works, containing latest researches on the subject of fertilization, and are really helpful to farmers. They are sent free for the asking.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
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ORINOCO TOBACCO · GUANO

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 10, '96.

F. S. ROYSTER.

Dear Sir—You can book me for 60 tons Orinoco Guano for tobacco. I can buy guanos for less money but I want Orinoco. I will order some sent to Battleboro, and balance to Enfield and Whitakers for my different places. Yours,

J. B. PHILLIPS.

Mr. Phillips is one of the most successful tobacco raisers in North Carolina.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.
TARBORO, N. C. & NORFOLK, VA.

Old Dominion Guano Company,

BRANCH OF THE VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.,

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Manufacturers of

THE CELEBRATED

"OLD DOMINION" and "FARMERS' FRIEND" BRANDS OF

Ammoniated Fertilizers & Acid Phosphates

We sell more goods in North Carolina than any other manufacturers. This clearly demonstrates the high character and the universal satisfaction which our goods give. We are better prepared this year than ever to supply the trade, and ask that before buying you will get prices from our agents, located at all prominent railway stations and steamboat landings in North Carolina.

OLD DOMINION GUANO COMPANY, BRANCH,
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NORTH CAROLINA'S BIG STORE

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C

We Do STYLISH DRESS-MAKING

In our own Dress Making Department at moderate prices. None make more stylish and correct costumes. We give the best work—exceling in taste and design other dress-making departments and at much lower prices.

We submit samples of stylish Dress Goods—Silk and Cotton Dress Goods at moderate prices.

We supply Wedding Outfits—Brides' and Brides-maids' Dresses, at very little cost. Write to us for Samples, Estimates and Ideas. We mail our Spring and Summer Catalogue, now ready—ask for one.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Notice—Special Values Aptly illustrating our profit-sharing methods:

20-inch Japanese Kaiki Silks, 25 cents per yard.
24-inch Japanese Habutai Silks, 79 cents per yard—
In printed Wraps, Dresden Persian and Floral effects.
38-inch All Wool Cashmeres—Black and all colors, 25 cents per yard—worth 40 cents.

The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

PURELY MUTUAL, ALL DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS.
ORGANIZED 1851. ASSETS $10,230,474.00
PAID POLICY HOLDERS $35,000,000.

In event of lapse, the policy is continued in force for its full amount for the period designated in the policy, without any action being required on the part of the assured. This feature will be found invaluable for *sickness, absence from home, temporary business embarrassment* or *forgetfulness*, the frequent causes of lapse when insurance is most needed.

PAID UP VALUES, CASH VALUES, AND LOAN VALUES

All guaranteed. After the second year all policies are incontestable, and all restrictions in regard to travel and occupation cease.

AGENTS WANTED—In all sections of the State. For terms address,

T. T. HAY & BRO. GENERAL AGENTS,
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SEEDS FOR ALL.

Mark W. Johnson Seed Company,

ATLANTA, GA.

Cotton Seeds, Jones' Improved extra selected, $1.00 per bushel. Peterkin true stock, $1.00; 10 bushels and over, 85c. Also many other varieties. Send for prices. Garden and Field Seed catalogue free. Burt Extra Early Oats, 75c.; Giant White Abundance Oats, $2.00. Jones' Watermelon, 60c. per pound; Rattlesnake, 60c. per pound. New 70-pound Triumph, $3.50 per pound. Shaw's Improved Corn eclipses all others, $3.00 per bushel. Tennessee Yam, best sweet potato to date, $1.50; Moore's New Bunch Yam, plants only, 50c. per 100. Sorghum Seeds, $1.75 per bushel. Kaffir Corn, $2.75 per bushel.

FAIRVIEW FARM STALLIONS

Season of 1896

Franklin Chief, No. 3,117, Morgan Stallion.
Moondyne, No. 11,230, Hambletonian Stallion.
Currituck, No. 25,871, Hambletonian and Morgan Stallion.

These Stallions will serve mares—the first two for $20.00 each, and CURRITUCK for $25.00, by the insurance. Money due when the fact is ascertained or when the mare is disposed of. Season to commence March 1st and end Aug. 1.

The breeding and individuality of these Stallions cannot be excelled anywhere. Come and look them over.

Horses of all kinds are advancing in price, AND ALL GOOD MARES SHOULD BE BRED THIS YEAR. Stallion fees are low, and you do not have to pay anything until your mare is with foal.

B. P. WILLIAMSON,
RALEIGH, N. C

The Newest Skirt With Box Pleats.

There is little change in the fashion situation which has for the past year made plain wide skirts the unchangeable feature of all costumes. Despite many efforts to introduce panels and trimming effects, the plain untrimmed circular front skirt,

DESCRIPTION OF NO. 7687.

hanging extremely full, holds its own. The only novelty is the box pleated back which our example shows in its most favored form.

This model is seen in both separate skirts of rich material to be worn with coat basques and blouse waists, and as part of costumes of one material either in combination with jackets for street wear or waists for in-door use.

Despite its long vogue black satin is much used. Handsome crepons also are chosen for separate skirts. Plaids cut very well after this design and are much worn, it is also very desirable for stamped goods, showing no seams.

The pleats in the back are formed by separate gores, the seams being hidden under the folds. The front is seamless, being cut circular it is not neccessary to have darts at the top.

The only stiffening now used in skirts, and even this is often omitted, is a five to ten inch facing of haircloth, wirene canvas or crinoline around the bottom. The skirt should be lined throughout, the lining being cut exactly like the goods.

This Pattern is No. 7687, and is cut in six sizes for 20 to 32 inch waist measure. A medium size requires about five yards of 44 inch goods.

Hired Swains.

A curious custom prevails in some provinces of Holland during the carnival season. Young women of the working class, especially domestic servants, who have no sweetheart of their own, are in the habit of hiring "followers" for their Sunday out or for the whole of the carnival period. These lovers are by no means to be had very cheap. Often two or three maids will club together and share a lover among them, if he comes to expensive for one girl.

This temporary lover has many duties to perform. Of course, he must be good looking and well dressed—"fit to be seen with anywhere." He must likewise possess good conversational powers. Besides receiving a variety of valuable presents from his "girls" he is "found" by them in victuals and drink. If a young woman can afford to engage a "swain" all to herself so much the better, for the hireling often develops into a real lover, and ultimately into a husband. It can thus be said that in some districts of Holland the girls do all the wooing.

Mothers Take Heed.

Robert Graham, the celebrated Anglo-American temperance agitator, said the other day: "I do not suppose it is too much to claim that there is not a person living who had had more to do with boys and young men than myself. And I dare to assert that a boy should be most peculiarly guarded and guided between the years of fourteen and twenty-one. They form the time when he is at once most impressionable and most susceptible. What he is at twenty-one he will be at fifty, at seventy. Those years are the golden ones for the mother's opportunity."

A Teacher's Position.

It is only about a decade since an American lady of high social standing was asked by some educated people in England whether women teachers in America ranked with ladies or with working women. Her reply, "With ladies, certainly," occasioned a good deal of surprise. A relative of Theodore Parker's wife who disliked him, used to taunt him with having taught school. She said to him on one occasion: "My father told me always to avoid a school master," to which Parker replied gently, "It is evident you have obeyed him."

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN ANY SIZE.

CUT THIS OUT WILL IN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND MAIL IT TO THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE CAUCASIAN.

Name.....

Address.....

Pattern No.....

Bust.....

Waist.....

Always give number of pattern wanted, bust measure for Waists, Sacques, and Jackets. Give waist measure for Skirts. For children it is also necessary to give the age. Costs 10 cents to pay mailing and handling expenses for each pattern wanted. Do not make complaint of non-receipt of pattern until seven days have elapsed.

Cut out along this line.

That 99 Year R. R. Lease.

[Continued from 1st page.

General notified Judge Schenck that he must confine himself to an action for the VACATION OF THE CHARTER of the North Carolina Railroad. The Attorney-General's telegram to Judge Schenck was: "Do you intend to ask for a restraining order or receiver in our case?"

Judge Schenk replied: "We never had any idea of applying for a receiver or embarrassing the operation of the road, but only to test the VALIDITY OF THE CASE. We may ask for injunction and if we cannot give the bond, it might go over to the final hearing."

I write: "Judge Schenck, thinking that the Attorney-General was opposed to vacating the charter of the North Carolina Railroad, was greatly surprised to receive in reply to his telegam a second telegram from Attorney-General Osborne; to wit, "Do not apply for restraining order. My permission to your client is to bring an action to VACATE CHARTER and NOTHING ELSE. I refused to grant permission to apply for injunction. I will state so to the court and ask a dismissal of case if ANYTHING ELSE IS ATTEMPTED. If the Judge does not refuse restraining order, I will require a bond of fifty thousand dollars, and WILL WITHDRAW PERMISSION if it is not given."

The course of the Attorney-General greatly embarrassed Judge Schenck and he wrote a strong appeal to the Attorney-General, stating that the sole object of his clients was to test the legality of the lease for ninety-nine years, and that it was not their desire to destroy the North Carolina Railroad; that a lease for ninety-nine years was a sale, and so admitted to be by Judge Burwell in his argument before the Attorney-General. He likewise, reminded the Attorney General, that after the Supreme Court had signed the paper granting him permission to bring action, and after the employment of Judge Whitaker and himself to conduct the suit, that he, the Attorney-General, had said, "I do not intend to allege in the complaint that the lease is invalid." To this Judge Schenck says he replied: "Then it is worth nothing to us, for we cannot raise that issue without an allegation as to its invalidity in the complaint." Judge Schenck's recollection of Mr. Osborne's reply is: "Well, I will permit you to bring the action in Graham's name and you can allege what you please, and manage the case to suit yourselves."

Judge Schenck says that this was a new proposition to him, and, as Judge Clark had just stepped into the room, he submitted it to him. Judge Clark said, "I think it is right; if it is not, you can amend it." Attorney General Osborne then gave Judge Schenck a paper authorizing me to bring suit to vacate the charter of the North Carolina Railroad, but omitting the words "or such other relief as the court may see fit to grant."

Judge Schenck maintains that the paper was simply to confer power to bring the action as granted by the Supreme Court, and that the Attorney-General had no right to alter their judgment. Judge Schenck was greatly exhausted by his efforts in behalf of his clients, and being very feeble, he failed to examine carefully the paper given him by the Attorney-General.

While Judge Schenck was so nobly battling for the people of North Carolina, the chairman of the Alliance committee and David Schenck, Jr. were looking for private stock of the North Carolina Railroad, on which to base an action in case decision of the Attorney-General might be adverse. It was with great difficulty that they, at length, found one share of stock in the hands of Mrs. Peter Cobb. The purpose of the Alliance was fully explained to Mr. and Mrs. Cobb. They had great personal esteem for Judge Schenck, and finally agreed to let David Schenck have the use of their stock. We gave them a bond to secure them against all court costs, all lawyers' fees, and any depreciation below par in the value of their stock. They had only one share of stock, and did not wish to sell, nor could we buy without forfeiting the use of the stock in our suit. The Cobbs assured us that the Southern Railway Company could not buy their stock for one thousand dollars. We were delighted at our success, not knowing the bitter disappointment in store for us.

After Attorney-General Osborne would not recede from his determination to dismiss our suit, if we attacked the lease, we decided to bring suit in Guilford county on the Cobb stock, they having given us an irrevocable power of attorney to bring suit in their name. We did not have the suit in Wake dismissed, not knowing but that some previous power of attorney might have been signed unwittingly by Mrs. Cobb, although she said that such was not the case.

Without notice or complaint to their friends, the Messrs. Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. Cobb went to Greensboro and entered in to a retraxit. This ended the Cobb suit.

After a few days, I wrote directly to the Attorney-General, asking that he allow the counsel of the Alliance to conduct our suit in accordance with the permission granted him by the Supreme Court. No reply to this letter being received, I waited until February 19th and registered another letter to the Attorney-General renewing the request to be allowed to test the validity of the lease.

On February 22nd, not having heard from the Attorney-General, and never having intended to jeopardize the charter of the North Carolina Railroad, I wrote Judge Whitaker, requesting him to withdraw our action. I could not wait longer as Wake Court convened Monday, 24th. Tuesday, the 25th I received from the Attorney-General a letter, dated and postmarked February 22nd, saying: "The permission is to bring an action to vacate the charter of the North Carolina Railroad or demand any other relief, your action will be dismissed."

As chairman of the Alliance committee, I have used all the means in my power to have the validity of the lease tested. That it is invalid, I fully believe, and that it is the duty of the Attorney General to have the matter passed upon judicially.

All expenses incurred in the two suits instituted have been paid by individual Alliancemen.

The people of North Carolina will see to it that the "doors of justice," opened by the Supreme Court, are not closed until the validity of the lease is tested.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN GRAHAM,
Chairman Alliance Committee.

The Law.

From Harper's Weekly.]

How difficult is the law! One who knows the law must know how to choose from its armories a spear to pierce its own armor, or a shield proof against its spears. The law is long, and hath no end; it is uncertain unto dumbness; often silent or ambiguous for the future, yet demanding rigorous observance of the past. It is subtle to include the craft of the ages; sordid, fierce, and unjust, bound by the precedents of half-savage times, yet holding latent within itself all the betterment of times to come. How difficult is the law!

Strangely enough, the practice of the legal profession is often illegal. I have known two or three lawyers who succeeded in freeing their clients and setting them unbound in the primrose paths of liberty while they themselves were detained to walk the thorny paths of bribery and subornation.

As a class lawyers are unusually vain, being in this respect as vain as men in other professions, and approximating to editors and drummers.

"The law," say the lawyers, "sharpens the perceptions, cultivates the judgment, and opens the mind to reason and argument."

It is the pet sophistry of lawyers that they are enabled by their special training to look upon both sides of a question. When lawyers fall to telling you of their unbiassed minds, you will have to ask them to go slowly on account of the excitement. But, in fact, lawyers see merit on only one side, and that is their own side. That their side deserves the verdict they have an absolute belief. It is true that in addressing judge or jury they employ such magnificent rhetoric that you think their belief is affected and assumed, but it is in fact real. Every lawyer thinks he should win, if not on his case, then on his almost sinfully ingenious way of presenting it.

It is said that the pursuit of the law makes a fair man, but fairness law and lawyers think little of. So little, indeed, that if a lawyer should attempt to introduce evidence to show the righteousness, and even holiness, of his cause, opposing counsel would immediately object to it as trifling and immaterial. The judge would sustain them, saying, "It is not pertinent."

"I understand that, your Honor," the lawyer might say. "I wish to throw in the righteousness of my case merely as a makeweight."

"That will not do," the judge would sternly reply. "I cannot listen to extraneous matters. If you have no crafty evasion of the law or ingenious subterfuge to bring forward, you will be adjudged in contempt for pretending to occupy the time of this court."

Tommy's Cat.

Tommy had a cat that he liked very much, and he used to play with her a great deal. They had very nice times together. But one day, when he was about five years old, he came running into the house bawling at the top of his voice.

"Why, Tim, what's the matter?" asked grandma.

Tim held up his hand—and a very dirty little hand it was, too—and showed a long, red scratch on it.

"The cat—boo-hoo!—kicked me!" he said.

So grandma got a rag and some salve, and bound the hand up.

"There, Tim' don't cry any more," she said. "Why, I heard of a boy once who had his head shot off, and he never cried a bit.

Effie—Mamma, when I'm grown up, and if I don't marry anybody, shall I be an old maid like Aunt Tabitha?

Mamma—Yes, dear.

Effie—And if I marry, shall I marry somebody like papa?

Mamma—Yes, darling.

Effie (after a pause)—Well—it is a hard world—for us women.—

Taken In Time

Hood's Sarsaparilla has achieved great success in warding off sickness, which, if allowed to progress, would have undermined the whole system and given disease a strong foothold to cause much suffering and even threaten death. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this and even more. It has been taken in thousands of cases which were thought to be incurable, and after a fair trial has effected wonderful cures, bringing health, strength and joy to the afflicted. Another important point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that its cures are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

YOU CAN ENCOURAGE THE CAUSE OF REFORM BY SUBSCRIBING TO THE CAUCASIAN—$1.00 A YEAR.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

The RELIABLE SPECIALISTS Regular Graduates in Medicine, Authorized by the State, Six National Banks for Financial References, thousands of Cured Patients all over the United States as to our professional ability. All business conducted on a strictly professional basis and strictly confidential. Consultation Free at office or by mail. Treatment sent everywhere free from observation. No interference with business while using medicines.

Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility (Spermatorrhœa and Impotency) caused by youthful follies and excesses, producing nervousness, losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in the back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, etc., cured for life. We can stop night losses, restore lost sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen WEAK parts and make you fit for marriage.

Syphilis, that terrible disease, in all its forms and stages cured for life. Blood Poisoning, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Swellings, Sores, Gonorrhœa & Gleet, and all forms of Private Diseases cured. No exposure. Patient can use the treatment at home.

Stricture permanently cured without caustic or cutting. No pain, Can give you proofs. Many cured after other doctors have failed.

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Local Druggists Everywhere Will Supply the Tabules if Requested to do so.

THEY ARE EASY TO TAKE, QUICK TO ACT AND SAVE MANY A DOCTOR'S BILL.

Harper's Magazine IN 1896.

BUSIRIS, a new novel by William Black, written with all the author's well-known charm of manner, will begin in the December Number, 1895, and continue until May. A new novel by George du Maurier, entitled "The Martian," will also begin during the year. It is not too much to say that no novel has ever been awaited with such great expectation as the successor to "Trilby." The Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc will continue and will relate the story of the failure and martyrdom of the Maid of Orleans. Other important fiction of the year will be a novelette by Mark Twain, under the title, Tom Sawyer, Detective; a humorous three-part tale called Two Mormons from Muddiety, by Langdon Elwyn Mitchell; and short stories by Octave Thanet, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Julian Ralph, Brander Matthews, Owen Wister and other well known writers.

Prof. Woodrow Wilson will contribute six papers on George Washington and his times, with illustrations by Howard Pyle. Poultney Bigelow's history of The German Struggle for Liberty, illustrated R. Caton Woodville, will be continued through the winter. Two papers on St. Clair's defeat and Mad Anthony Wayne's victory, by Theodore Roosevelt, with graphic illustrations will be printed during the year.

A noteworthy feature of the MAGAZINE during 1896 will be a series of articles by Caspar W. Whitney, describing his trip of 2,900 miles on snow shoes and with dog sledge trains into the unexplored Barren Grounds of British North America in pursuit of wood-bison and musk-oxen. Mr. Whitney's series will have the added interest of being illustrated from photographs taken by himself.

The volumes of the MAGAZINE begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

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Harper's Weekly IN 1896.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is a journal for the whole country. It deals with the events of the world that are important to Americans.

In carrying out the policy, in 1895, Julian Ralph visited China and Japan, and journeyed through the West; Richard Harding Davis took a trip through the Caribbean Sea; the evolutions of the new navy were described and illustrated by Rufus F. Zogbaum; Frederic Remington presented studies of Army and Frontier life; Poultney Bigelow attended the opening of the Kiel Canal.

In 1896 like attention will be given to every notable happening. The chief events in art, literature, and music and the drama will be artistically presented. W. D. Howells, in the new department, LIFE AND LETTERS, will discuss in his interesting way books and the social questions of the time. E. S. Martin's sprightly gossip of the Busy World will be continued. The progress of the Transportation Commission around the World will be followed, and Caspar W. Whitney will conduct the department of AMATEUR SPORT.

In 1896 will occur a Presidential election. In its editorials and through its political cartoons the WEEKLY will continue to be an independent advocate of good government.

In fiction the WEEKLY will be especially strong. It will publish the only novel of the year by W. D. Howells, and a stirring serial of a Scotch feud, by S. R. Crockett. The short stories selected are of unusual excellence and interest. In every respect HARPER'S WEEKLY will maintain its leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

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You can now get the best at Standard Prices, and a part of the Money you pay for it goes to help the Cause of Reform.

A plain, legitimate plan has been devised, by which much can be done without adding to ordinary domestic expenses. Let every reformer read and recommend the plan.

Acknowledgements from leading Populists all over the country have come to us to the effect that the scheme of the Peoples Supply Co., of Baltimore, is brilliant and its possibilities grand if it only can be made to work. It is working. It is already supporting reformers in the field and is making money. It is now establishing headquarters in various States and organizing an army of speakers and workers for the cause.

THE SIMPLE PLAN.

The simple plan of this great enterprise is this: The Peoples Supply Co. is an incorporated body and is manufacturing various staple and package articles of most common consumption which Populists in all parts of the country are buying and will continue to use. The reasons why Populists buy these goods in preference to others of a different manufacture are several. ALL the profits on ALL the goods manufactured and sold by this Company go to the Populist cause. Populists have implicit confidence that the People's Supply Co. is thoroughly reliable and furnishes only the purest and most wholesome articles the market affords. There is no fear of adulteration for profits. In the third place every thing this company places upon the market is accompanied with the choicest gems of Populist literature. In this way every package becomes a messenger of light, a carrier of truth to the darkest nooks and corners of society.

GOODS NOW ON THE MARKET.

The goods that the Peoples Supply Co. has already placed upon the market and which are already meeting with a large sale are Starch, Baking Powder, Soap, Cigars, Shoe Blacking, Shoe Polish, and the four staple household medicines, Sarsaparilla, Iron Tonic, Liniment or Pain Killer, and Liver Pills.

STRENGTH FOR WEAK KNEES.

Now, the Starch, called "Joan of Arc Finest Gloss Starch, is not guaranteed to stiffen the back-bone of toadies and sycophants to monopoly when, as Sam Jones says, it is only a cord running up their backs; but the Peoples Supply Co. does stake its reputation and its future success on the statement that this Starch is the very finest Starch manufactured anywhere in the world and stiffens into perfect forms any cloth upon which it is used. It can be used with cold water or can be boiled—if boiled a smaller quantity should be used. With every package of Starch is a cake of pure white polishing wax, which gives an extra high polish to collars, cuffs and shirt bosoms. Starch comes in 10 cent pound packages.

RAISES THE SPIRITS OF POPULISTS.

Joan of Arc Baking Powder comes in 5 cent bottles and in 5, 10, and 20 cent cans. Quarter of a pound for 5 cents. This Powder not only raises the bread and biscuits quicker and more satisfactory than any other but its wonderful sale has raised the spirits of every Populist interested in the success of the Peoples Supply Co., and Populist victory. Wherever it has been introduced it has become the most popular brand on the market. Webb & Co., the largest grocery house is Crisfield, Maryland, sold four dozen within a few days after introducing it there and ordered a gross immediately, saying: "It sells like hot cakes and is by all means the best in the market."

CLEANLINESS NEXT TO GODLINESS.

Purity soap, a laundry soap, will cleanse anything except the stained and perjured souls of old party politicians. It is a special Populist brand of soap scientifically manufactured and is far superior to the popular brands now on the market. It is 5 cents a bar.

LOVE THE GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD.

Love Letter Cigars are 5 cents each and made from the choicest tobacco leaves. Each cigar is wrapped in a love letter written by Maryland's Joan of Arc.

A BLACK RECORD.

Egyptian Shoe Blacking is an oil blacking that preserves the leather at the same time giving the brightest polish.

Egyptian Gloss Shoe Polish and Egyptian Shoe Polish come in 10 cent bottles. They are a Superior brand.

Other specialties will be on the market soon.

W. B. Mann, Grocer, No. 5 Hargett street, Raleigh, has begun to handle these goods. Let the people call for and examine them. Try them. They are as good as the best, and cost no more.

W. B. MANN, GROCER
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It will pay you to use Holmes's Celebrated FARM LEVEL for terracing. A simple and reliable instrument. Universally endorsed by all who use it. Price $5, with target. Send for circular or P. O. order to

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$10 REWARD!

For every pair of cold feet you may have after bathing them with Swamp Angel Medicine.

THE STOMACHE

May need cleansing. If so, there is no medicine equal to the Swamp Angel Remedies. Are you affected:

With nausea?
Are you costive?
Do you belch up gas?
Is your head dizzy at times?
Does your tongue coat over?
Do you hawk and spit often?
Do you suffer after eating heartily?
Do you feel weak and debilitated?
Do you suffer from sick headaches?
Is your throat filled with slime?
Is there often bad taste in the mouth?
Do you feel as if you had lead in you?

Do you belch up your food and fail to digest and assimilate it? If you suffer as here described, you have

CATARRH OF THE STOMACHE!

One pint bottle of Swamp Angel Medicine and one 25 cent box of Swamp Angel Liver Pills will permanently cure you of any or all of the above annoying affections. Let no dealer give you a substitute. Many druggists will tell you that our remedies are frauds, simply because they have not got them in stock. If they say this, be a man, think a moment, the fraud stands before you, and by false representations is trying to get your money on an article of no merit which he has in stock and can make a big profit on.

Look out, don't act the sucker tor any dealer!

WHITE, BEAUTIFUL TEETH!

No woman—no person can be called beautiful without pretty teeth. Decaying food on the teeth produce living lice, germs or microbes. Kill these germs or they will destroy your teeth. The Swamp Angel Soap is made from prepared chalk, oils and barks of tropical trees. It is absolutely pure. It is snow white and will make your teeth snow white. It stops decay, hardens the gums and kills all microbes in the mouth which produce bad breath.

One pound bar at drug stores, 10 cents, by mail, 20 cents. 1 dozen by express, one dollar.

SWAMP ANGEL MEDICINE CO.
Washington, D. C.

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Swamp Angel Liver Pills act with the greatest ease and the least irritation. Be sure you take no substitute. Small box, 10 cents, large box 25 cents.

SPECIAL PRICE.

This ticket entitles the holder to
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